

CHAPTER 9

LISTING OF COMPUTER CODES

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* IMPLICIT FINITE-DIFFERENCE METHOD FOR SOLVING THE *
* PARABOLIC EQUATION : WIDE ANGLE CAPABILITY *
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*****
* WIDE ANGLE CONTRIBUTION BY *
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*****
* THIS PROGRAM IS AN IMPROVED VERSION OF THE IFD MODEL REPORTED *
* IN NUSC TECH. REPORT 6659, 27 MAY 1982, BY LEE AND BOTSEAS. *
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* VAX-11/780 VERSION - FORTRAN IV+ - 22 FEB 1983 *
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*** ALPHABETICAL LIST OF PROGRAM VARIABLES FOLLOWS: *
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*** ACOFX - COEFFICIENT 'A' AT BOTTOM - AT ADVANCED RANGE - NOT USED
*** ACOFY - COEFFICIENT 'A' AT BOTTOM - AT PRESENT RANGE - NOT USED
*** ALPHA - VOLUME ATTENUATION - DB/METER
*** ATT - ATTENUATION COEFFICIENT FOR ARTIFICIAL ABSORBING LAYER
*** BCOF - COEFFICIENT 'B' - RANGE INDEPENDENT - NOT USED
*** BETA - ARRAY - ATTENUATION IN LAYERS - DB/WAVELENGTH
*** BOTX - COMPLEX PRESSURE AT BOTTOM AT ADVANCED RANGE RA+DR
*** BOTY - COMPLEX PRESSURE AT BOTTOM AT PRESENT RANGE RA
*** BTA - ARRAY - PARTIAL SOLUTION OF SYSTEM OF EQUATIONS
*** C0 - REFERENCE SPEED OF SOUND - METERS/SEC
*** CSVP - ARRAY - SOUND VELOCITY - METERS/SEC
*** DEG - CONVERSION FACTOR - DEGREES/RADIAN
*** DR - RANGE STEP - METERS
*** DR1 - LAST DR USED IN ROUTINE DIAG
*** DZ - DEPTH INCREMENT OF SOLUTION - METERS
*** DZZ - DEPTH INCREMENT FOR ADJUSTING LAYER DEPTHS IN SLOPING BOTTOM
*** FRQ - FREQUENCY - HZ
*** HNK - HANKEL FUNCTION H0(1)
*** HNK1 - EXTERNAL FUNCTION - COMPUTES HANKEL FUNCTION H0(1)
*** IBOT - BOTTOM DEPTH PRINT FLAG
          = 0 - DO NOT PRINT BOTTOM DEPTHS
          = 1 - PRINT BOTTOM DEPTHS
*** IDIAG - DIAGONAL UPDATE FLAG
*** IHNK - HANKEL FUNCTION FLAG
          = 0 - HANKEL FUNCTION NOT USED. 10*LOG(R) ADDED TO
              SOLUTION.
          = 1 - STARTING FIELD DIVIDED BY HANKEL FUNCTION.
              SOLUTION MULTIPLIED BY HANKEL FUNCTION BEFORE
              COMPUTING PROPAGATION LOSS.
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C   *** ILYR - INDEX FOR ARRAYS BETA, ZLYR, AND RHO
C   *** IPZ  - EVERY IPZ'TH VALUE IN DEPTH IS PRINTED
C   *** ISF  - STARTING FIELD FLAG
C               = 0 - PROGRAM GENERATES GAUSSIAN STARTING FIELD
C                   AT RANGE = 0.0. SEE SUBROUTINE SFIELD.
C               = 1 - USER SUPPLIES STARTING FIELD. SEE SUBROUTINE
C                   UFIELD.
C   *** ISFLD - STARTING FIELD PRINT FLAG
C               = 0 - DO NOT PRINT STARTING FIELD
C               = 1 - PRINT STARTING FIELD
C   *** ISVP  - SVP PRINT FLAG
C               = 0 - DO NOT PRINT SOUND VELOCITY PROFILE
C               = 1 - PRINT SOUND VELOCITY PROFILE
C   *** ITEMP - TEMPORARY VARIABLE
C   *** ITRK  - INDEX FOR ARRAY TRACK
C   *** ITYPEB - TYPE OF BOTTOM
C               0 - RIGID BOTTOM - PROGRAM SUPPLIES BOTTOM CONDITION
C               1 - NOT RIGID   - USER SUPPLIES BOTTOM CONDITION
C                               - SEE SUBROUTINE BCON
C               2 - NOT RIGID   - ABSORBING LAYER INTRODUCED
C                               - FOLLOWS CONTOUR OF BOTTOM
C               3 - NOT RIGID   - ABSORBING LAYER INTRODUCED - BUT
C                               - BOTTOM OF ABSORBING LAYER KEPT FLAT
C   *** ITYPES - TYPE OF SURFACE
C               = 0 - PRESSURE RELEASE. SCON SETS SURY AND SURX = 0.0
C               = .NE. 0 - USER INSERTS CODE IN SCON TO COMPUTE SURY AND SURX
C   *** IWZ   - INDEX INCREMENT OF RECEIVER SOLUTIONS TO BE WRITTEN ON DISK
C   *** IXSVP - ARRAY OF POINTERS WHICH POINT TO ENTRIES IN CSVP AND ZSVP
C               - IXSVP(1) POINTS TO BOTTOM DEPTH AND SPEED IN LAYER 1
C               - IXSVP(2) POINTS TO BOTTOM DEPTH AND SPEED IN LAYER 2
C               - ETC.
C   *** KSVP  - SVP PROFILE FLAG
C               0 - PROFILE IS ON CARDS - SEE SUBROUTINE SVP
C               1 - USER SUPPLIES PROFILE 1 - SEE SUBROUTINE USVP
C               2 - USER SUPPLIES PROFILE 2 - SEE SUBROUTINE USVP
C               .
C               N - USER SUPPLIES PROFILE N - SEE SUBROUTINE USVP
C   *** MLYR  - TEMPORARY - NUMBER OF LAYERS INVOLVED IN SPECIFIC CALCULATION
C   *** MM    - INDEX - MM+1 POINTS TO FIRST VALUE OF ARTIFICIAL ABSORBING
C               LAYER IN ARRAY U
C   *** MXLYR - PARAMETER - MAXIMUM NUMBER OF LAYERS
C               - MAX DIMENSION OF ARRAYS BETA,RHO,ZLYR,IXSVP
C   *** MXN   - PARAMETER - MAXIMUM DIMENSION OF C, X, Y, R12 AND U ARRAYS
C   *** MXSVP - PARAMETER - MAXIMUM DIMENSION OF ARRAYS CSVP AND ZSVP
C   *** MXTRK - PARAMETER - MAXIMUM DIMENSION OF ARRAY TRACK
C   *** N     - NUMBER OF EQUI-SPACED POINTS IN U
C               - INCLUDES BOTTOM POINT - DOES NOT INCLUDE SURFACE POINT
C   *** N1    - DIAGONAL ELEMENTS N1 THRU N WILL BE COMPUTED
C   *** NA    - NUMBER OF POINTS IN ABSORBING LAYER
C   *** NIU   - PARAMETER - INPUT UNIT NUMBER
C   *** NLYR  - NUMBER OF LAYERS
C   *** NOLD  - NUMBER OF RECEIVER DEPTHS ON ENTRY TO ROUTINE CRNK
C   *** NOU   - PARAMETER - OUTPUT UNIT NUMBER
C   *** NPU   - PARAMETER - PRINTER UNIT NUMBER
C   *** NSVP  - NUMBER OF POINTS IN CSVP AND ZSVP
C   *** NWSVP - NUMBER OF POINTS IN LAYER 1 SVP
C   *** NZ    - NUMBER OF SOLUTION DEPTHS TO BE WRITTEN ON DISK
C   *** OLDR  - RANGE INCREMENT AT START OF PROBLEM
C   *** PDR   - RANGE INCREMENT AT WHICH SOLUTION IS PRINTED - METERS
C   *** PDZ   - DEPTH INCREMENT AT WHICH SOLUTION IS PRINTED - METERS
C   *** PI    - THE VALUE OF PI
C   *** PL    - PROPAGATION LOSS - DB
C   *** R1    - RANGE AT WHICH BOTTOM DEPTH IS AVAILABLE - METERS

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C *** R2 - NEXT RANGE AT WHICH BOTTOM DEPTH IS AVAILABLE - METERS
C *** R12 - ARRAY OF DENSITY RATIOS
C *** RA - HORIZONTAL RANGE OF STARTING FIELD FROM SOURCE - METERS
C - RA IS SET TO 0.0 IF STARTING FIELD IS GAUSSIAN. RA IS
C - INCREMENTED AS SOLUTION IS MARCHED OUT IN RANGE.
C *** RA+DR - RANGE TO WHICH SOLUTION IS TO BE ADVANCED - METERS
C *** RHO - ARRAY - DENSITY IN LAYER
C *** RMAX - MAXIMUM RANGE OF SOLUTION - METERS
C *** RSVP - NEXT RANGE AT WHICH SVP IS AVAILABLE - METERS
C *** SURX - COMPLEX PRESSURE AT SURFACE AT ADVANCED RANGE RA+DR
C *** SURY - COMPLEX PRESSURE AT SURFACE AT PRESENT RANGE RA
C *** TEMP - TEMPORARY VARIABLE - COMPLEX
C *** THETA - SLOPE OF BOTTOM - RADIANS
C .EQ.0 -- FLAT BOTTOM
C .GT.0 -- SHALLOW TO DEEP
C .LT.0 -- DEEP TO SHALLOW
C *** TM - ARRAY - TIME OF DAY
C *** TRACK - 2 DIM. ARRAY - RANGE AND DEPTH OF WATER - METERS
C *** U - ARRAY - COMPLEX ACOUSTIC PRESSURE FIELD
C *** W - COMPLEX VARIABLE -  $W=W2/W2S$ 
C *** W1 - COMPLEX VARIABLE - TEMPORARY
C *** W1S - COMPLEX VARIABLE - CONJUGATE OF W1.
C *** W2 - COMPLEX VARIABLE - TEMPORARY
C *** W2S - COMPLEX VARIABLE - CONJUGATE OF W2.
C *** WA-WD - COEFFICIENTS FOR RATIONAL FUNCTION APPROXIMATION FOR
C SQUARE ROOT OPERATOR.
C FOR TAPPERT: WA=1, WB=.5, WC=1, WD=0
C PROPAGATION ANGLES UP TO APPROX. 15 DEGREES
C FOR CLAERBOUT: WA=1, WB=.75, WC=1, WD=.25
C PROPAGATION ANGLES UP TO APPROX. 40 DEGREES
C *** WDR - RANGE STEP AT WHICH SOLUTION IS WRITTEN ON DISK - METERS
C *** WDZ - DEPTH INCREMENT AT WHICH SOLUTION IS WRITTEN ON DISK - METERS
C WDZ SHOULD BE SELECTED SO THAT PLOT PROGRAM DOES NOT
C INTERPOLATE BETWEEN WIDELY SPACED RECEIVERS.
C *** X - ARRAY - MAIN DIAGONAL OF MATRIX AT ADVANCED RANGE
C *** XK0 - REFERENCE WAVE NUMBER
C *** XPR - RANGE AT WHICH SOLUTION IS PRINTED - METERS
C *** XWR - RANGE AT WHICH SOLUTION IS WRITTEN ON DISK - METERS
C *** Y - ARRAY - MAIN DIAGONAL OF MATRIX AT PRESENT RANGE
C *** Z1 - DEPTH OF WATER AT RANGE R1 - METERS
C *** Z2 - DEPTH OF WATER AT RANGE R2 - METERS
C *** ZA - DEPTH OF FIELD AT RANGE RA - METERS
C - INITIAL DEPTH OF STARTING FIELD AT RANGE RA IS
C AS FOLLOWS:
C - IF IYPEB = 0 OR 1, ZA IS MAXIMUM DEPTH OF
C BOTTOM-MOST SEDIMENT LAYER AT INITIAL RANGE OF
C STARTING FIELD. IF IYPEB = 2 OR 3, ZA IS MAXIMUM
C DEPTH OF ARTIFICIAL ABSORBING LAYER AT INITIAL
C RANGE OF STARTING FIELD. PROGRAM INSERTS LAYER.
C RHO AND BETA ARE OBTAINED FROM LAYER ABOVE.
C SPEED IS BOTTOM-MOST SPEED FROM LAYER ABOVE.
C AS SOLUTION PROGRESSES,
C ZA IS UPDATED IF OCEAN BOTTOM NOT FLAT. IF IYPEB = 3,
C BOTTOM OF ABSORBING LAYER REMAINS FLAT.
C *** ZLYR - ARRAY - DEPTH TO BOTTOM OF LAYER - METERS
C *** ZI - DEPTH OF RECEIVER 'I' - METERS
C *** ZS - SOURCE DEPTH - METERS
C *** ZSVP - ARRAY - DEPTH OF SOUND VELOCITY - METERS
C *****
C *** INPUT
C *****
C INPUT UNIT NUMBER = NIU
C INPUT FILE NAME = IFD.IN

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C      CONTENTS:  CARD IMAGES IN FREE FORMAT
C      CARD 1  :  FRQ,ZS,C0,ISF,RA,ZA,N,IHnk,ITYPEB,ITYPES
C      CARD 2  :  RMAX,DR,WDR,WDZ,PDR,PDZ,ISFLD,ISVP,IBOT
C      CARD 2A :  WA,WB,WC,WD
C      CARD 3  :  R1,Z1  **
C      CARD 4  :  R2,Z2      *      BOTTOM PROFILE
C      .        .          **      RANGE, WATER DEPTH (METERS)
C      .        .          *
C      CARD N  :  .          **
C      CARD N+1:  -1,-1
C      CARD N+2:  RSVP      *****
C      CARD N+3:  KSVP      *
C      CARD N+4:  NLYR      *
C      CARD N+5:  ZLYR(I),RHO(I),BETA(I)  **      *
C      CARD N+6:  ZSVP(1),CSVP(1)      *      ** REPEAT
C      CARD N+7:  ZSVP(2),CSVP(2)      ** REPEAT      *** FOR EACH
C      .        .        .      ** FOR EACH      ** PROFILE
C      .        .        .      ** LAYER      *
C      .        .        .      *      *
C      CARD N+M:  ZSVP(J),CSVP(J)      **      *
C      .        .        .      *****
C
C *****
C *** QUICK REFERENCE AND NOTES FOR CARD INPUT
C *** UNITS: METERS AND METERS/SEC EXCEPT AS NOTED
C *****
C      FRQ = FREQUENCY (HZ)
C      ZS  = SOURCE DEPTH
C      C0  = REFERENCE SOUND SPEED. IF C0 = 0.0, C0 IS SET TO AVERAGE
C           SPEED IN FIRST LAYER.
C      ISF = STARTING FIELD FLAG. 0 = GAUSSIAN. 1 = USER FIELD.
C           IF ISF = 0, RA IS SET TO ZERO.
C      RA  = HORIZONTAL RANGE FROM SOURCE TO STARTING FIELD.
C           RA IS SET TO 0.0 IF ISF = 0.
C      ZA  = DEPTH OF STARTING FIELD AT RANGE RA. IF ZA = 0.0, ZA IS SET
C           TO MAX DEPTH OF BOTTOM LAYER IN FIRST PROFILE. IF IYPEB =
C           2 OR 3 AND ZA = 0.0, ZA IS SET TO (4/3)*MAX DEPTH OF BOTTOM
C           LAYER. IF IYPEB = 2 OR 3 AND ZA NOT ZERO, THE ARTIFICIAL
C           BOTTOM LAYER IS EXTENDED TO ZA METERS PROVIDED THAT ZA
C           IS GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO MAX DEPTH OF BOTTOM LAYER
C           IN FIRST PROFILE.
C      N   = NUMBER OF EQUISPACED RECEIVERS IN STARTING FIELD. IF N = 0,
C           N IS SET SO THAT THE RECEIVER DEPTH INCREMENT IS LESS THAN
C           OR EQUAL TO 1/4 WAVELENGTH. IF N IS GREATER THAN MXN,
C           N IS SET TO MXN.
C      IHNK = HANKEL FUNCTION FLAG. IHNK = 0, DON'T USE HANKEL FUNCTION.
C           IHNK = 1, DIVIDE STARTING FIELD BY HANKEL FUNCTION, THEN
C           MULTIPLY THE SOLUTION FIELD BY HANKEL FUNCTION BEFORE
C           COMPUTING PROPAGATION LOSS. IF STARTING FIELD IS GAUSSIAN,
C           IHNK SHOULD BE SET TO 0. IF STARTING FIELD IS ELLIPTIC,
C           IHNK SHOULD BE SET TO 1.
C      IYPEB = TYPE OF BOTTOM PROCESSING.
C           = 0 - RIGID BOTTOM. PROGRAM SUPPLIES BOTTOM CONDITION.
C           = 1 - USER SUPPLIES BOTTOM CONDITION. USER WRITES SUBROUTINE
C                 BCON.
C           = 2 - ARTIFICIAL ABSORBING BOTTOM INTRODUCED. FOLLOWS CONTOUR
C                 OF WATER/BOTTOM INTERFACE.
C           = 3 - ARTIFICIAL ABSORBING BOTTOM INTRODUCED. BOTTOM OF
C                 LAYER KEPT FLAT.
C      ITPES = TYPE OF SURFACE

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C      = 0 - PRESSURE RELEASE. SCON SETS SURY AND SURX = 0.0
C      NOT 0 - USER INSERTS CODE IN SCON TO COMPUTE SURY AND SURX
C
C      RMAX = MAXIMUM RANGE OF SOLUTION
C      DR   = RANGE STEP. IF DR = 0, DR IS SET TO 1/2 WAVELENGTH.
C             IF BOTTOM OF PROBLEM IS NOT FLAT, DR IS RECOMPUTED
C             SO THAT MAX DEPTH IS EITHER INCREMENTED OR DECREMENTED
C             BY DZ. SOLUTION IS COMPUTED EVERY DR METERS.
C      WDR   = RANGE STEP AT WHICH SOLUTION IS WRITTEN ON DISK. IF WDR NOT 0,
C             AN OUTPUT DISK FILE IS ASSIGNED.
C             ROUNDED TO NEAREST DR.
C      WDZ   = DEPTH INCREMENT AT WHICH SOLUTION IS WRITTEN ON DISK.
C             ROUNDED TO NEAREST DZ.
C      PDR   = RANGE STEP AT WHICH SOLUTION IS PRINTED.
C             ROUNDED TO NEAREST DR.
C      PDZ   = DEPTH INCREMENT AT WHICH SOLUTION IS PRINTED.
C             ROUNDED TO NEAREST DZ.
C      ISFLD = 0 - DON'T PRINT STARTING FIELD.
C             = 1 - PRINT STARTING FIELD.
C      ISVP  = 0 - DON'T PRINT SOUND VELOCITY PROFILE.
C             = 1 - PRINT SOUND VELOCITY PROFILE.
C      IBOT  = 0 - DON'T PRINT BOTTOM DEPTHS.
C             = 1 - PRINT BOTTOM DEPTHS.
C
C      WA - WD - COEFFICIENTS FOR RATIONAL FUNCTION APPROXIMATION FOR
C                SQUARE ROOT OPERATOR.
C                FOR TAPPERT:  WA=1, WB=.5 , WC=1, WD=0
C                             PROPAGATION ANGLES UP TO APPROX. 15 DEGREES
C                FOR CLAERBOUT: WA=1, WB=.75, WC=1, WD=.25
C                             PROPAGATION ANGLES UP TO APPROX. 40 DEGREES
C
C      R1,Z1 = BOTTOM PROFILE. FIRST RANGE AND DEPTH OF WATER.
C      R2,Z2 = ETC. (-1,-1) MARKS THE END OF THE BOTTOM PROFILE.
C      RSVP  = RANGE OF SVP
C      KSVP  = SVP FLAG.
C             = 0 - SVP IN INPUT RUNSTREAM
C             = NOT ZERO - PROFILE (CARDS N+4 THRU N+M) IS SUPPLIED BY
C             USER. USER WRITES SUBROUTINE USVP. KSVP MAY BE USED IN
C             COMPUTED GOTO STATEMENT TO TRANSFER CONTROL IN USVP.
C      NLYR  = NUMBER OF LAYERS. IF IYPEB = 2 OR 3, PROGRAM INSERTS
C             AN ARTIFICIAL LAYER AND INCREMENTS NLYR BY 1.
C      ZLYR(I) = MAX DEPTH OF LAYER I IN PROFILE
C      RHO(I)  = DENSITY IN LAYER I (G/CM**3)
C      BETA(I) = ATTENUATION IN LAYER I (DB/WAVELENGTH)
C             IF BETA(I) IS NEGATIVE, ATTENUATION IS COMPUTED.
C      ZSVP   = DEPTH ARRAY FOR SOUND SPEED
C      CSVP   = SPEED ARRAY FOR SOUND SPEED
C      ZSVP(1) = DEPTH OF WATER TO TOP OF LAYER I
C      CSVP(1) = SPEED OF SOUND AT TOP OF LAYER I
C      ZSVP(J) = DEPTH OF WATER TO BOTTOM OF LAYER I
C      CSVP(J) = SPEED OF SOUND AT BOTTOM OF LAYER I
C             IF ONLY ONE SVP INPUTTED, IT IS USED THRU ENTIRE PROBLEM.
C             IF MORE THAN ONE SVP INPUTTED, LAST SVP IS USED THRU REMAINDER
C             OF PROBLEM.
C
C      *****
C      *** OUTPUT
C      *****
C      OUTPUT UNIT NUMBER = NOU

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C      OUTPUT FILE NAME   = IFD.OUT
C      CONTENTS:  AS FOLLOWS - UNFORMATTED
C
C      FRQ,ZS,C0,ISF,RA,ZA,N,IHNK,ITYPEB,ITYPES,RMAX,DR,WDR,DZ,NLYR,ZLYR,
C      RHO,BETA
C      NZ,RA,WDZ,(U(I),I=IWZ,N,IWZ) - (FOR EACH WRITE RANGE WDR)
C
C      PRINTER UNIT NUMBER = NPU
C      *****
C
C      PARAMETER MXLYR=101,MXN=10000,MXSVP=101,MXTRK=101,NIU=1,
C      NOU=2,NPU=6
C      COMPLEX ACOFX,ACOFY,BCOF,BOTX,BOTY,BTA,HNK,HNKL,SURX,SURY,TEMP,
C      U,X,Y
C      COMMON /IFDCOM/ACOFX,ACOFY,ALPHA,BCOF,BETA(MXLYR),BOTX,BOTY,
C      BTA(MXN),C0,CSVP(MXSVP),DR,DR1,DZ,FRQ,IHNK,ISF,ITYPEB,
C      ITYPES,IXSVP(MXLYR),KSVP,N,N1,NLYR,NSVP,NWSVP,R12(MXN),RA,
C      RHO(MXLYR),RSVP,SURX,SURY,THETA,TRACK(MXTRK,2),U(MXN),
C      X(MXN),XK0,Y(MXN),ZA,ZLYR(MXLYR),ZP,ZS,ZSVP(MXSVP)
C
C      COMPLEX W,W1,W1S,W2,W2S,XN2
C      COMMON /WIDANG/W,WA,WB,WC,WD,W1,W1S,W2,W2S,XN2
C      DATA PI/3.141592654/,DEG/57.29578/
C      BYTE TM(8)
C
C      *** TIME OF DAY AT START OF RUN
C      CALL TIME(TM)
10     FORMAT(5X,8A1/)
C
C      *** READ INPUT PARAMETERS
C      CALL ASSIGN(NIU,'IFD.IN')
C      READ(NIU,*) FRQ,ZS,C0,ISF,RA,ZA,N,IHNK,ITYPEB,ITYPES
C      READ(NIU,*) RMAX,DR,WDR,WDZ,PDR,PDZ,ISFLD,ISVP,IBOT
C      READ(NIU,*) WA,WB,WC,WD
C
C      *** IF GAUSSIAN STARTING FIELD, RA MUST BE 0.
C      IF(ISF.EQ.0) RA=0.0
C
C      *** READ BOTTOM PROFILE - RANGE,DEPTH
C      DO 22 I=1,MXTRK
C      READ(NIU,*) TRACK(I,1),TRACK(I,2)
C      ITRK=I
C      *** END OF PROFILE?
C      IF(TRACK(I,1).LT.0.0) GO TO 23
C      *** NO
22     CONTINUE
C      *** ERROR?
23     IF(ITRK.EQ.1.OR.ITRK.GT.MXTRK) GO TO 28
C      *** NO. EXTEND LAST DEPTH BEYOND MAX RANGE.
C      TRACK(ITRK,1)=1.0E+38
C      TRACK(ITRK,2)=TRACK(ITRK-1,2)
C      ITRK=1
C      R2=TRACK(ITRK,1)
C      Z2=TRACK(ITRK,2)
C      *** FIND BOTTOM SEGMENT WHICH CONTAINS STARTING RANGE
25     R1=R2
C      Z1=Z2
C      ITRK=ITRK+1
C      IF(ITRK.GT.MXTRK) GO TO 28
C      R2=TRACK(ITRK,1)

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      Z2=TRACK(ITRK,2)
C     *** ADVANCE TRACK IF NECESSARY SO THAT R1.LE.RA.LT.R2
      IF(RA.GE.R2) GO TO 25
C     *** R1 MUST BE LE RA
      IF(R1.LE.RA) GO TO 30
      WRITE(NPU,27)
27    FORMAT(1X,'DEPTH OF BOTTOM AT INITIAL RANGE MISSING')
      STOP
28    CONTINUE
      ITEMP=MXTRK
      WRITE(NPU,29) ITEMP
29    FORMAT(1X,'ERROR. BOTTOM PROFILE MISSING OR TOO MANY POINTS.
C     CMAX IS ',I5)
      STOP
30    CONTINUE
C
C     *** COMPUTE SLOPE OF BOTTOM
      THETA=ATAN2(Z2-Z1,R2-R1)
C
C     *** READ RANGE OF SVP
      READ(NIU,*,END=33) RSVP
C     *** SVP BEYOND START RANGE?
      IF(RSVP.GT.RA) GO TO 33
C     *** NO. DETERMINE IF SVP IN RUNSTREAM OR SUPPLIED BY SUBROUTINE USVP
32    READ(NIU,*,END=33) KSVP
      IF(KSVP.EQ.0)CALL SVP(NLYR,ZLYR,RHO,BETA,IXSVP,NSVP,ZSVP,CSVP)
      IF(KSVP.NE.0)CALL USVP
C     *** ERROR IN SVP?
      IF(NSVP.NE.0) GO TO 35
C     *** YES.
33    WRITE(NPU,34) RA
34    FORMAT(1X,'SVP MISSING OR INPUT ERROR. RANGE = ',F8.1,' M.')
      STOP
C
35    CONTINUE
C     *** SAVE POINTER TO LAST SVP VALUE IN FIRST LAYER.
      NWSVP=IXSVP(1)
C
C     *** IF C0 NOT SPECIFIED, SET C0 TO AVERAGE SPEED OF FIRST PROFILE
C     *** IN FIRST LAYER AT INITIAL RANGE
      IF(C0.NE.0.0) GO TO 45
      DO 40 I=2,NWSVP
      C0=C0+(ZSVP(I)-ZSVP(I-1))*(CSVP(I-1)+.5*(CSVP(I)-CSVP(I-1)))
40    CONTINUE
      C0=C0/ZSVP(NWSVP)
45    CONTINUE
C
C     *** COMPUTE REFERENCE WAVE NUMBER
      XK0=2.0*PI*FRQ/C0
C
C     *** COMPUTE ATTENUATION - SACLANT MEMO SM-121 (JENSEN + FERLA)
C     *** MODIFIED AS FOLLOWS:
C     *** IF INPUTTED BETA IS LT 0.0, ALPHA IS COMPUTED IN DB/METER
C     *** AND USED FOR BETA
      ALPHA=FRQ*FRQ*(.007+(.155*1.7)/(1.7*1.7+FRQ*FRQ*.000001))*1.0E-09
C
C     *** ADJUST LAYER DEPTHS IN CASE BOTTOM SLOPES AND RA.NE.RSVP
C     *** ASSUMES LAYERS ARE PARALLEL AND FOLLOW BOTTOM CONTOUR.
C     *** LAYER DEPTHS ARE ENTERED WITH SVP.
      DO 50 ILYR=1,NLYR

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50  ZLYR(ILYR)=ZLYR(ILYR)+(RA-RSVP)*TAN(THETA)
C
C  *** GET RANGE OF NEXT SVP
  READ(NIU,*,END=55) RSVP
  GO TO 56
C  *** ONLY ONE SVP - SET RSVP LARGE SO SAME SVP USED FOR WHOLE PROBLEM
55  RSVP=1.0E+38
56  CONTINUE
C
C  *** IF STARTING FIELD IS BEYOND NEXT SVP, GO BACK AND GET NEXT SVP
  IF(RSVP.LE.RA) GO TO 32
C
C  *** IF IYPEB = 2 OR 3, AND ZA = 0, EXTEND BOTTOM BY SETTING ZA TO
C  *** 4/3 MAX DEPTH
C  *** SEE NORDA TECH NOTE 12, JAN 78, H. K. BROCK
C  *** IF IYPEB = 2 OR 3 AND ZA NOT 0, EXTEND BOTTOM TO ZA METERS
  IF(IYPEB.LT.2) GO TO 60
  IF(IYPEB.GT.3) GO TO 60
C  *** EXTEND BOTTOM TO ZA METERS IF ZA NOT ZERO
C  *** EXTEND BOTTOM 4/3 MAX DEPTH IF ZA = ZERO
  IF(ZA.EQ.0.0) ZA=4.0*ZLYR(NLYR)/3.0
  IF(ZA.GE.ZLYR(NLYR)) GO TO 58
C  *** USER ATTEMPTED TO EXTEND DEPTH IN NEGATIVE DIRECTION
  WRITE(NPU,57)
57  FORMAT(1X,'ERROR. ZA RESET TO MAX DEPTH OF BOTTOM LAYER.')
  ZA=ZLYR(NLYR)
C  *** INSERT PARAMETERS FOR EXTENDED BOTTOM IN APPROPRIATE ARRAYS
58  NLYR=NLYR+1
C  *** STORE DEPTH OF ARTIFICIAL ABSORBING LAYER
  ZLYR(NLYR)=ZA
C  *** USE SAME DENSITY AND ATTENUATION AS LAYER ABOVE
  RHO(NLYR)=RHO(NLYR-1)
  BETA(NLYR)=BETA(NLYR-1)
C  *** USE BOTTOM SPEED OF LAYER ABOVE
  NSVP=NSVP+1
  IXSVP(NLYR)=NSVP
  ZSVP(NSVP)=ZLYR(NLYR)
  CSVP(NSVP)=CSVP(NSVP-1)
  GO TO 62
60  CONTINUE
C  *** IF BOTTOM NOT EXTENDED AND ZA=0, SET ZA TO MAX DEPTH INPUTTED
C  *** WITH FIRST SVP
  IF(ZA.EQ.0.0) ZA=ZLYR(NLYR)
C
C  *** IF N NOT SPECIFIED, SET N SO THAT DZ .LE. 1/4 WAVELENGTH
62  IF(N.EQ.0) N=(4*ZA*FRQ/C0)+1
  IF(N.LE.MXN) GO TO 65
  ITEMP=MXN
  WRITE(NPU,64) ITEMP
64  FORMAT(' ERROR. N TOO LARGE. N RESET TO ',I4, '.')
  N=MXN
65  CONTINUE
C
C  *** COMPUTE RECEIVER DEPTH INCREMENT - DZ MAY BE SUCH THAT RECEIVERS DO
C  *** NOT LIE EXACTLY ON LAYER INTERFACES
  DZ=ZA/N
C
C  *** IF BOTTOM IS FLAT, RANGE STEP MAY BE SPECIFIED
C  *** IF RANGE STEP NOT SPECIFIED, SET IT EQUAL TO 1/2 WAVELENGTH      !???
  IF(DR.EQ.0.0) DR=.5*C0/FRQ

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C      *** IF BOTTOM IS NOT FLAT, COMPUTE RANGE STEP
C      *** IT MAY BE NECESSARY TO REDUCE DZ SUCH THAT DR IS SMALL ENOUGH
C      *** TO PRODUCE ACCURATE RESULTS
      IF(ITYPEB.NE.3.AND.THETA.NE.0.0) DR=ABS(DZ/TAN(THETA))
C      *** COMPUTE DEPTH INCREMENT FOR ADJUSTING LAYERS
      DZZ=DR*TAN(THETA)
C
C      *** GET STARTING FIELD
      IF(ISF.EQ.0) CALL SFIELD(FRQ,C0,ZS,N,DZ,U)
      IF(ISF.NE.0) CALL UFIELD
      IF(IHNK.EQ.0) GO TO 69
C
C      *** DIVIDE STARTING FIELD BY HANKEL FUNCTION IF REQUESTED BY USER
      HNK=HNKL(XK0*RA)
      DO 68 I=1,N
      U(I)=U(I)/HNK
68      CONTINUE
69      CONTINUE
C
C      *** COMPUTE DEPTH WRITE INCREMENT TO NEAREST DZ
      IF(WDZ.LT.DZ)WDZ=DZ
      IWZ=WDZ/DZ+.5
      WDZ=IWZ*DZ
C
C      *** COMPUTE DEPTH PRINT INCREMENT TO NEAREST DZ
      IPZ=PDZ/DZ+.5
      IF(PDZ.GT.0.0.AND.IPZ.EQ.0) IPZ=1
      PDZ=IPZ*DZ
C
C      *** PRINT PROBLEM PARAMETERS
      WRITE(NPU,72)
72      FORMAT(//1X,'IFD SOLUTION')
      IF(ISF.EQ.0) WRITE(NPU,73)
73      FORMAT(1X,'GAUSSIAN STARTING FIELD')
      IF(ISF.NE.0) WRITE(NPU,74)
74      FORMAT(1X,'USER STARTING FIELD')
      IF(IHNK.NE.0) WRITE(NPU,75)
75      FORMAT(1X,'STARTING FIELD DIVIDED BY HANKEL FUNCTION')
      IF(ITYPES.NE.0) WRITE(NPU,76)
76      FORMAT(1X,'USER SURFACE CONDITION')
      IF(ITYPEB.EQ.1) WRITE(NPU,77)
77      FORMAT(1X,'USER BOTTOM CONDITION')
      WRITE(NPU,80) FRQ,ZS,C0,ISF,RA,ZA,N,IHNK,ITYPEB,ITYPES
80      FORMAT(1X,'FRQ      = ',F8.2,' HZ',/,1X,
C'ZS      = ',F8.2,' M',/,1X,
C'C0      = ',F8.2,' M/SEC',/,1X,
C'ISF     = ',I5,/,1X,
C'RA      = ',F8.2,' M',/,1X,
C'ZA      = ',F8.2,' M',/,1X,
C'N       = ',I5,/,1X,
C'IHNK    = ',I5,/,1X,
C'ITYPEB  = ',I5,/,1X,
C'ITYPES  = ',I5)
      WRITE(NPU,81) DR,WDR,PDR,DZ,WDZ,PDZ,WA,WB,WC,WD,RMAX
81      FORMAT(1X,'DR      = ',F8.2,' M',/,1X,
C'WDR     = ',F8.2,' M',/,1X,
C'PDR     = ',F8.2,' M',/,1X,
C'DZ      = ',F8.2,' M',/,1X,
C'WDZ     = ',F8.2,' M',/,1X,
C'PDZ     = ',F8.2,' M',/,1X,

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C'A      = ',F8.4,' M',/,1X,
C'B      = ',F8.4,' M',/,1X,
C'C      = ',F8.4,' M',/,1X,
C'D      = ',F8.4,' M',/,1X,
C'RMAX   = ',F9.1,' M',/,/,
C2X,'LAYER MAX DEPTH(M)          DENSITY(G/CM**3)  ATT(DB/WL)',/,)
DO 85 ILYR =1,NLYR
WRITE(NPU,84) ILYR,ZLYR(ILYR),RHO(ILYR),BETA(ILYR)
84  FORMAT(2X,13,3X,E13.6,5X,E13.6,5X,E13.6)
85  CONTINUE
C
C      *** PRINT BOTTOM DEPTHS IF REQUESTED
IF(IBOT.EQ.0) GO TO 86
TH=THETA*DEG
WRITE(NPU,123) R1,Z1,R2,Z2,TH
86  IF(ISFLD.EQ.0) GO TO 92
C
C      *** PRINT STARTING FIELD
WRITE(NPU,87)
87  FORMAT(/,1X,'STARTING FIELD')
DO 90 I=1,N
ZI=I*DZ
IF(U(I).NE.0.0)WRITE(NPU,89) I,ZI,U(I)
89  FORMAT(1X,14,3X,F10.2,3X,'(',E12.5,2X,E12.5,')')
90  CONTINUE
92  CONTINUE
C
IF(ISVP.EQ.0) GO TO 96
C
C      *** PRINT SVP
WRITE(NPU,93) RA
93  FORMAT(/,1X,'SOUND VELOCITY PROFILE AT RANGE ',F10.1,' METERS',/,)
ILYR=1  !!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
DO 95 I=1,NSVP
WRITE(NPU,94) I,ZSVP(I),CSVP(I)
94  FORMAT(1X,14,3X,F8.1,3X,F8.1)
C    IF(I.NE.IXSVP(ILYR)) GO TO 95 !!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
C    WRITE(NPU,84) ILYR,ZLYR(ILYR),RHO(ILYR),BETA(ILYR)!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
ILYR=ILYR+1
95  CONTINUE
96  CONTINUE
C
C      *** COMPUTE 'B' COEFFICIENT
BCOF=CMPLX(0.0,.5/XK0)
BCOF=CMPLX(0.0,1.0/XK0)*(WA/WC)*(WB/WA-WD/WC)
C
C      *** ASSIGN OUTPUT FILE IF OUTPUT REQUESTED
IF(WDR.EQ.0.0)GO TO 98
CALL ASSIGN(NUO,'IFD.OUT')
C
C      *** WRITE SELECTED PARAMETERS FOLLOWED BY STARTING FIELD
WRITE(NUO)FRQ,ZS,C0,ISF,RA,ZA,N,IHNK,ITYPEB,ITYPES,RMAX,DR,WDR,DZ,
CNLYR,ZLYR,RHO,BETA
NZ=N/IWZ
WRITE(NUO) NZ,RA,WDZ,(U(I),I=IWZ,N,IWZ)
C
98  CONTINUE
C      *** INITIALIZE RANGE VARIABLE AT WHICH SOLUTION IS TO BE PRINTED
XPR=RA+PDR
C
C      *** INITIALIZE RANGE VARIABLE AT WHICH SOLUTION IS TO BE RECORDED

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XWR=RA+WDR
IF(WDR.EQ.0.0) XWR=RA+RMAX+1.0
C
C   *** SAVE RANGE STEP
OLDR=DR
C
C   *** INITIALIZE PARAMS FOR DIAG THEN COMPUTE MAIN DIAGONALS X AND Y
N1=1
DR1=DR
C   *** COMPUTE X AND Y DIAGONALS
C   *** ASSUMPTION IS THAT DENSITY AND SOUND SPEED ARE CONSTANT FROM
C   *** RA TO RA+DR.
CALL DIAG
C
C   *** MAIN LOOP STARTS HERE ***
C   *** SOLUTION WILL BE ADVANCED FROM RANGE RA TO RANGE RA+DR
C
100 CONTINUE
IDIAG=0
C
C   *** THIS SECTION OF CODE DETERMINES WHETHER OR NOT TO RESTORE STEP
C   *** SIZE TO THE ORIGINAL DR.
IF(ITYPEB.EQ.3) GO TO 101
IF(THETA.NE.0.0) GO TO 102
101 IF(DR.NE.OLDR) IDIAG=1
    DR=OLDR
102 CONTINUE
C
C   *** DOES SVP CHANGE BEFORE BOTTOM PROFILE?
IF(RSVP.GE.R2) GO TO 105
C   *** YES. DOES SVP CHANGE BEFORE NEXT SOLUTION RANGE?
IF(RA+DR.LE.RSVP) GO TO 131
C   *** YES. ADJUST DR SO THAT SOLUTION ADVANCES TO RSVP
DR=RSVP-RA
GO TO 126
C   *** BOTTOM PROFILE CHANGES BEFORE OR AT SAME RANGE AS SVP
105 CONTINUE
C
C   *** DETERMINE IF BOTTOM DEPTHS ARE TO BE UPDATED
C   *** FIRST PASS - RA WILL BE .LT. R2
C   *** UPDATE BOTTOM DEPTHS?
IF(RA.GE.R2) GO TO 110
C
C   *** NO.
C   *** DETERMINE IF RANGE STEP TOO LARGE
IF(RA+DR.LE.R2) GO TO 131
C   *** RANGE STEP IS TOO LARGE - RESET DR - ADV SOLUTION TO R2
DR=R2-RA ! .....
GO TO 126
C
C   *** UPDATE BOTTOM DEPTHS
110 CONTINUE
R1=R2
Z1=Z2
ITRK=ITRK+1
R2=TRACK(ITRK,1)
Z2=TRACK(ITRK,2)
C   *** TWO DEPTHS AT SAME RANGE INDICATE VERTICAL DISCONTINUITY.
C   *** ADVANCE TRACK FORWARD.
IF(R1.EQ.R2) GO TO 110

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```

C
C   *** RESTORE DR
C   DR=OLDR
C
C   *** COMPUTE SLOPE OF BOTTOM
C   THETA=ATAN2(Z2-Z1,R2-R1)
C
C   *** IF BOTTOM IS NOT FLAT, COMPUTE NEW RANGE STEP
C   IF(THETA.EQ.0) GO TO 112
C
C   *** IF BOTTOM OF ARTIFICIAL LAYER IS FLAT, DO NOT RECOMPUTE DR.
C   IF(ITYPEB.EQ.3) GO TO 112
C   DR=ABS(DZ*COS(THETA)/SIN(THETA))
C
C   *** IF RANGE STEP TOO LARGE, PRINT WARNING MESSAGE. RECOMPUTE DR.
C   IF(RA+DR.LE.R2) GO TO 120
112  WRITE(NPU,115)
115  FORMAT(1X,'RANGE STEP TOO LARGE FOR BOTTOM IRREGULARITIES')
C   STOP !.....
C   DR=R2-RA ! .....
C
C   CONTINUE
120  IF(RA+DR.GT.RSVP) DR=RSVP-RA
C
C   *** PRINT BOTTOM DEPTHS
C   IF(IBOT.EQ.0) GO TO 126
C   TH=THETA*DEG
C   WRITE(NPU,123) R1,Z1,R2,Z2,TH
123  FORMAT(//1X,'BOTTOM DEPTHS ',//,1X,
C'R1      = ',F10.1,' M',/,1X,
C'Z1      = ',F8.1,' M',/,1X,
C'R2      = ',F10.1,' M',/,1X,
C'Z2      = ',F8.1,' M',/,1X,
C'THETA   = ',F8.1,' DEG')
126  CONTINUE
C   DZZ=DR*TAN(THETA)
C   WRITE(NPU,128) DR,RA
128  FORMAT(1X,'RANGE STEP = ',F8.2,' M AT RANGE ',F10.1,' M')
C
C   *** ADVANCE RANGE ONE STEP
130  RA=RA+DR
C   IDIAG=1
C   GO TO 132
131  CONTINUE
C   RA=RA+DR
132  CONTINUE
C   *** READ NEW SVP PROFILE FLAG?
C   IF(RA.GE.RSVP) READ(NIU,*,END=33) KSVP
C
C   *** IF KSVP NOT 0, SUBROUTINE USVP IS CALLED FOR SVP. USER IS
C   *** RESPONSIBLE FOR ADJUSTING DEPTHS OF LAYERS WHEN BOTTOM
C   *** IS NOT FLAT.
C   IF(KSVP.EQ.0) GO TO 134
C   CALL USVP
C   IDIAG=1
C   GO TO 148
C
C   *** NEW SVP AT ADVANCED RANGE?
134  IF(RA.GE.RSVP) GO TO 145 !.....
C

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C      *** NO. IS BOTTOM FLAT?
135    IF(THETA.EQ.0.0) GO TO 166
      MLYR=NLYR
      IF(ITYPEB.EQ.3) MLYR=NLYR-1
C
C      *** UPDATE DEPTHS OF LAYERS
C      *** ASSUMES LAYERS ARE PARALLEL AND FOLLOW BOTTOM CONTOUR
C      *** IF ITYPEB = 3, BOTTOM OF ARTIFICIAL LAYER REMAINS FLAT.
      DO 138 ILYR=1,MLYR
      ZLYR(ILYR)=ZLYR(ILYR)+DZZ
138    CONTINUE
C      N1=ZLYR(1)/DZ
      N1=1
      ZA=ZLYR(NLYR)
      IF(ITYPEB.EQ.3.AND.ZLYR(NLYR).LT.ZLYR(MLYR))WRITE(NPU,139)
139    FORMAT(1X,'ERR. DEPTH OF ARTIFICIAL LAYER LESS THAN LAYER ABOVE',
C/,1X,'MAKE ARTIFICIAL LAYER DEEPER.')
C
C      *** ADJUST DEPTHS OF PROFILES IN SLOPING LAYERS
C      *** ASSUMES SAME SVP IN LAYERS
      NWSVP=IXSVP(1)
      DO 140 I=NWSVP+1,NSVP
      ZSVP(I)=ZSVP(I)+DZZ
140    CONTINUE
      GO TO 167
C
C      *** GET NEXT SVP
145    CONTINUE
      CALL SVP(NLYR,ZLYR,RHO,BETA,IXSVP,NSVP,ZSVP,CSVP)
      IDIAG=1
148    CONTINUE
C      *** ERROR DETECTED?
      IF(NSVP.EQ.0) GO TO 33
      IF(ITYPEB.NE.3) ZA=ZA+DZZ
C      *** NO. READ RANGE OF NEXT PROFILE?
      IF(RA.GE.RSVP) READ(NIU,*,END=150) RSVP
149    CONTINUE
C      *** ARTIFICIAL ABSORBING LAYER?
      IF(ITYPEB.LT.2) GO TO 155
      IF(ITYPEB.GT.3) GO TO 155
C      *** YES. UPDATE DENSITY, ATTEN AND SPEED.
      IF(ZA.LT.ZLYR(NLYR)) GO TO 155
      NLYR=NLYR+1
      ZLYR(NLYR)=ZA
      RHO(NLYR)=RHO(NLYR-1)
      BETA(NLYR)=BETA(NLYR-1)
      NSVP=NSVP+1
      IXSVP(NLYR)=NSVP
      ZSVP(NSVP)=ZLYR(NLYR)
      CSVP(NSVP)=CSVP(NSVP-1)
      GO TO 155
C      *** SET RSVP LARGE SO THAT LAST PROFILE IS USED FOR REMAINDER OF PROBLEM
150    RSVP=1.0E+38
      GO TO 149
C
C      *** PRINT SVP
155    IF(ISVP.EQ.0) GO TO 165
      WRITE(NPU,93) RA
      ILYR=1      !!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
      DO 160 I=1,NSVP

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WRITE(NPU,94) I,ZSVP(I),CSVP(I)
C   IF(I.NE.IXSVP(ILYR)) GO TO 160 !!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
C   WRITE(NPU,84)ILYR,ZLYR(ILYR),RHO(ILYR),BETA(ILYR)!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
   ILYR=ILYR+1 !!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
160  CONTINUE
165  CONTINUE
C
C   *** IF NEW DR AND/OR SVP - UPDATE X AND Y DIAGONALS
166  IF(IDIAG.EQ.0) GO TO 170
      N1=1
167  CALL DIAG
      DR1=DR
170  CONTINUE
C
C   *** ADVANCE SOLUTION ONE STEP FORWARD
      NOLD=N
      CALL CRNK
C
C   *** APPLY ABSORPTION IF IYPEB = 2 OR 3
      IF(IYPEB.LT.2) GO TO 185
      IF(IYPEB.GT.3) GO TO 185
      MM=ZLYR(NLYR-1)/DZ
      NA=N-MM
      IF(NA.GT.0) GO TO 175
      IF(NA.EQ.0) GO TO 185
      WRITE(NPU,174) RA
174  FORMAT(1X,'ERR IN THICKNESS OF ABSORBING LAYER AT ',F8.1,' M')
      STOP
175  CONTINUE
C   *** SEE AESD PE MODEL BY BROCK - NORDA TECH NOTE 12 - JAN 78
      DO 180 I=1,NA
      ATT=EXP(-.01*DR*EXP(-((I-NA)/(NA/3.0))**2.0))
      U(MM+I)=U(MM+I)*ATT
180  CONTINUE
185  CONTINUE
C
C   *** TERMINATE RUN IF N HAS BEEN DECREMENTED TO 5 - ARBITRARY
      IF(N.GT.5) GO TO 200
      WRITE(NPU,190)
190  FORMAT(1X,'PROGRAM TERMINATED - ONLY FIVE POINTS REMAIN')
      GO TO 400
200  CONTINUE
C
C   *** TERMINATE RUN IF N HAS BEEN INCREMENTED BEYOND MAXIMUM
      IF(N.LE.MXN) GO TO 250
      WRITE(NPU,210)RA
210  FORMAT(1X,'MAX N EXCEEDED AT RANGE ',F10.2,' M.')
      GO TO 400
250  CONTINUE
C
C   *** DETERMINE IF NEW POINT ADDED
      IF(N.LE.NOLD) GO TO 255
      N1=NOLD
      CALL DIAG
      DR1=DR
255  CONTINUE
C
C   *** IF SOLUTION IS TO BE WRITTEN ON DISK,
C   *** WRITE SELECTED PRESSURE FIELD AT RANGE RA
      IF(XWR.GT.RA) GO TO 260

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```

C      *** RECOMPUTE NZ. VARIABLE DZ TO BE INCORPORATED AT LATER DATE.
      IWZ=WDZ/DZ+.5
      WDZ=IWZ*DZ
      NZ=N/IWZ
      WRITE(NU) NZ,RA,WDZ,(U(I),I=IWZ,N,IWZ)
C
C      *** DETERMINE NEXT RANGE AT WHICH TO WRITE SOLUTION ON DISK
      XWR=XWR+WDR
260    CONTINUE
C
C      *** DETERMINE IF SOLUTION IS TO BE PRINTED
      IF(XPR.GT.RA.OR.IPZ.EQ.0.OR.PDR.EQ.0.0) GO TO 350
C
C      *** PRINT RANGE
      RTEMP=RA/1000.0
      WRITE(NPU,270) RTEMP
270    FORMAT(/5X,'RANGE =',E15.8,' KM. '/')
C
C      *** COMPUTE HANKEL FUNCTION
      IF(IHNK.NE.0) HNK=HNKL(XK0*RA)
C
C      *** COMPUTE AND PRINT PROPAGATION LOSS AT EACH IPZ'TH DEPTH
      WRITE(NPU,275)
275    FORMAT(6X,'I',9X,'Z(I)',6X,'LOSS(DB)',14X,'U(I)')
      DO 300 I=IPZ,N,IPZ
      ZI=I*DZ
      PL=CABS(U(I))
      IF(IHNK.EQ.1) PL=CABS(U(I)*HNK)
      IF(PL.LE.0.0) GO TO 288
      PL=-20.0*ALOG10(PL)
      IF(IHNK.EQ.0) PL=PL+10.0*ALOG10(RA)
      GO TO 289
288    PL=999.9
289    WRITE(NPU,295) I,ZI,PL,U(I)
295    FORMAT(2X,I5,(3X,F10.2,3X,F10.3),3X,'( ',E12.5,2X,E12.5,' )')
300    CONTINUE
C
C      *** DETERMINE NEXT RANGE AT WHICH TO PRINT SOLUTION
      XPR=XPR+PDR
C
C      *** TERMINATE RUN IF SOLUTION AT MAXIMUM RANGE HAS BEEN OBTAINED
350    IF(RA.LT.RMAX) GO TO 100
C
C      *** TERMINATE RUN
400    IF(WDR.NE.0)CALL CLOSE(NU)
      WRITE(NPU,10) TM
      CALL TIME(TM)
      WRITE(NPU,10) TM
      WRITE(NPU,401)
401    FORMAT(1X,'END OF RUN')
      STOP
      END

```

```

SUBROUTINE BCON
*****
C *** USER PREPARED BOTTOM CONDITION SUBROUTINE
C BCON IS CALLED IF INPUT PARAMETER IYPEB = 1
C SEE MAIN PROGRAM FOR DEFINITIONS
C *****
C *** SUBROUTINE RETURNS:
C BOTY,BOTX
C *****
C
PARAMETER MXLYR=101,MXN=10000,MXSVP=101,MXTRK=101,NIU=1,
C NOU=2,NPU=6
COMPLEX ACOFX,ACOFY,BCOF,BOTX,BOTY,BTA,HNK,HNKL,SURX,SURY,TEMP,
C U,X,Y
COMMON /IFDCOM/ACOFX,ACOFY,ALPHA,BCOF,BETA(MXLYR),BOTX,BOTY,
C BTA(MXN),C0,CSVP(MXSVP),DR,DR1,DZ,FRQ,IHNK,ISF,IYPEB,
C IYPES,IXSVP(MXLYR),KSVP,N,N1,NLYR,NSVP,NWSVP,R12(MXN),RA,
C RHO(MXLYR),RSVP,SURX,SURY,THETA,TRACK(MXTRK,2),U(MXN),
C X(MXN),XK0,Y(MXN),ZA,ZLYR(MXLYR),ZP,ZS,ZSVP(MXSVP)
DATA PI/3.141592654/,DEG/57.29578/

C IF(THETA) 50,100,150
C
C *** THETA LESS THAN 0.0. BOTTOM SLOPES UP.
50 CONTINUE
BOTY=U(N)
BOTX=.....
RETURN
C
C *** THETA = 0.0. BOTTOM IS FLAT.
100 CONTINUE
BOTY=U(N)
BOTX=.....
RETURN
C
C *** THETA GREATER THAN 0.0, BOTTOM SLOPES DOWN.
150 CONTINUE
BOTY=.....
BOTX=.....
RETURN
END

```


SUBROUTINE CRNK

```

*****
*****
* THIS ROUTINE USES THE CRANK-NICOLSON METHOD FOR SOLVING THE *
* SYSTEM OF EQUATIONS. THE SOLUTION IS ADVANCED FROM RANGE RA-DR *
* TO RANGE RA WHERE RA IS THE ADVANCED RANGE. *
*****
*****
*** SYSTEM OF EQUATIONS IS AS FOLLOWS:

```

ALL VALUES ARE AT ADVANCED RANGE

```

***          ***          ***          ***          ***
* X(1)  +R12(1)  0      *      * U(1) *      *      SURX      *
* +1    X(2)    +R12(2) *      * U(2) *      *      0      * =
* 0      +1      X(N)   *      * U(N) *      * R12(N)*BOTX *
***          ***          ***          ***          ***

```

ALL VALUES ARE AT PRESENT RANGE

```

***          ***          ***          ***          ***
* Y(1)  W*R12(1)  0      *      * U(1) *      *      W*SURY      *
* W      Y(2)    W*R12(2) *      * U(2) *      *      0      *
* 0      W      Y(N)   *      * U(N) *      * W*R12(N)*BOTY *
***          ***          ***          ***          ***

```

```

*****
*****

```

D - ARRAY - RIGHT HAND SIDE
 RA - RANGE TO WHICH SOLUTION IS TO BE ADVANCED - METERS
 - RA IS INCREMENTED BY DR PRIOR TO ENTERING THIS ROUTINE
 TA - TEMPORARY VARIABLE USED IN MANIPULATION OF BOTTOM POINT
 TB - TEMPORARY VARIABLE USED IN MANIPULATION OF BOTTOM POINT

```

*** SEE MAIN PROGRAM FOR OTHER DEFINITIONS
*** UNDEFINED VARIABLES ARE TEMPORARY VARIABLES
*** SUBROUTINE CRNK RETURNS:
    N - NUMBER OF EQUI-SPACED POINTS IN U AT RANGE RA
    U - ARRAY - COMPLEX ACOUSTIC PRESSURE FIELD AT RANGE RA
      - INCLUDES BOTTOM POINT - DOES NOT INCLUDE SURFACE POINT
*** SUBROUTINE TRID IS CALLED TO SOLVE THE TRIDIAGONAL MATRIX
*****

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PARAMETER MXLYR=101,MXN=10000,MXSVP=101,MXTRK=101,NIU=1,
          NOU=2,NPU=6

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```

COMPLEX ACOFX,ACOFY,BCOF,BOTX,BOTY,BTA,HNK,HNKL,SURX,SURY,TEMP,
          U,X,Y

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```

COMMON /IFDCOM/ACOFX,ACOFY,ALPHA,BCOF,BETA(MXLYR),BOTX,BOTY,
          BTA(MXN),C0,CSVP(MXSVP),DR,DR1,DZ,FRQ,IHNK,ISF,ITYPEB,
          ITYPES,IXSVP(MXLYR),KSVP,N,N1,NLYR,NSVP,NWSVP,R12(MXN),RA,
          RHO(MXLYR),RSVP,SURX,SURY,THETA,TRACK(MXTRK,2),U(MXN),
          X(MXN),XK0,Y(MXN),ZA,ZLYR(MXLYR),ZP,ZS,ZSVP(MXSVP)

```

```

DATA PI/3.141592654/,DEG/57.29578/

```

```

COMPLEX W,W1,W1S,W2,W2S,XN2,XNW,EYE,G,H

```

```

COMMON /WIDANG/W,WA,WB,WC,WD,W1,W1S,W2,W2S,XN2
DIMENSION D(MXN)

```

```

COMPLEX D,SUM,A,EX,P,Q,XX,S1,S2,CA,CB,CC,CD,TA,TB
DATA EYE/(0.0,1.0)/

```

```

*** CALL SCON FOR SURFACE CONDITION
CALL SCON

```

```

C
C   *** COMPUTE RIGHT HAND SIDE D(1) THROUGH D(N-1)
C   *** D(N) IS COMPUTED LATER
C   *** W IS COMPUTED IN SUBROUTINE DIAG
D(1)=Y(1)*U(1)+W*R12(1)*U(2)+W*SURY-SURX
DO 5 I=2,N-1
5   D(I)=W*U(I-1)+Y(I)*U(I)+W*R12(I)*U(I+1)
C
C   *** BOTTOM TYPE
IB=ITYPEB+1
GO TO (10,40,80,82) ,IB
C
C   *** BOTTOM IS RIGID - IYPEB = 0
10  CONTINUE
   IF(THETA.GT.0.0) GO TO 30
   IF(THETA.NE.0.0) GO TO 15
C
C   *** RIGID BOTTOM IS FLAT
BOTY=U(N)
D(N)=W*U(N-1)+Y(N)*U(N)+W*R12(N)*BOTY
TA=0.0
C   *** BOTX=U(N) AT ADVANCED RANGE
TB=1.0
CALL TRID(X,U,D,BTA,R12,N,N,TA,TB)
RETURN
C
C   *** RIGID BOTTOM SLOPES UPWARD - DELETE A POINT - USE 2ND ORDER ODE
15  BOTY=U(N)
   N=N-1
   D(N)=W*U(N-1)+Y(N)*U(N)+W*R12(N)*BOTY
   COT=COS(THETA)/SIN(THETA)
   XNW=XN2-1.0
   G=(EYE* XK0*(1.0-WA/WC+XNW*(-WB/WC+WA*WD/(WC*WC))+XNW*XNW*
C(WB*WD/(WC*WC)-WA*WD*WD/(WC*WC*WC))+XNW*XNW*XNW*(-WB*WD*WD/
C(WC*WC*WC))))
   H=EYE* XK0*(-WB/WC+WA*WD/(WC*WC)+XNW*(2.0*WB*WD/(WC*WC)+
C2.0*WA*WD*WD/(WC*WC*WC))+XNW*XNW*(-3.0*WB*WD*WD/(WC*WC*WC)))
   Q=(EYE* XK0+G)/H
   P=-COT/H
   XX=CSQRT(P*P-4.0*Q)
   S1=(-P+XX)/2.0
   S2=(-P-XX)/2.0
   CA=(1.0-S1*DZ)/(-XX*DZ)
   CB=1.0/(XX*DZ)
   CC=1.0-CA
   CD=CB
   TA=-CD*CEXP(S1*DZ)+CB*CEXP(S2*DZ)
   TB=CC*CEXP(S1*DZ)+CA*CEXP(S2*DZ)
   CALL TRID(X,U,D,BTA,R12,N,N,TA,TB)
   RETURN
C
C   30  CONTINUE
C   *** RIGID BOTTOM SLOPES DOWNWARD - USE 2ND ORDER O.D.E.
   COT=COS(THETA)/SIN(THETA)
   XNW=XN2-1.0
   G=(EYE* XK0*(1.0-WA/WC+XNW*(-WB/WC+WA*WD/(WC*WC))+XNW*XNW*
C(WB*WD/(WC*WC)-WA*WD*WD/(WC*WC*WC))+XNW*XNW*XNW*(-WB*WD*WD/
C(WC*WC*WC))))
   H=EYE* XK0*(-WB/WC+WA*WD/(WC*WC)+XNW*(2.0*WB*WD/(WC*WC)+
C2.0*WA*WD*WD/(WC*WC*WC))+XNW*XNW*(-3.0*WB*WD*WD/(WC*WC*WC)))

```

```

Q=(EYE*XK0+G)/H
P=-COT/H
XX=CSQRT(P*P-4.0*Q)
S1=(-P+XX)/2.0
S2=(-P-XX)/2.0
CA=(1.0-S1*DZ)/(-XX*DZ)
CB=1.0/(XX*DZ)
CC=1.0-CA
CD=CB
TA=-CD*CEXP(S1*DZ)+CB*CEXP(S2*DZ)
TB=CC*CEXP(S1*DZ)+CA*CEXP(S2*DZ)
C
C   *** COMPUTE BOTY - THEN COMPUTE D(N)
BOTY=TA*U(N-1)+TB*U(N)
D(N)=W*U(N-1)+Y(N)*U(N)+W*R12(N)*BOTY
C
C   *** COMPUTE TA AND TB FOR LOWER AND X DIAGONALS IN ROW N.
C   *** TA AND TB ARE COEFFICIENTS OF U(N-1) AND U(N) . USED IN THE
C   *** APPROXIMATION OF BOTX.
XX=CSQRT(P*P-4.0*Q)
S1=(-P+XX)/2.0
S2=(-P-XX)/2.0
CA=(1.0-S1*DZ)/(-XX*DZ)
CB=1.0/(XX*DZ)
CC=1.0-CA
CD=CB
TA=-CD*CEXP(S1*DZ)+CB*CEXP(S2*DZ)
TB=CC*CEXP(S1*DZ)+CA*CEXP(S2*DZ)
CALL TRID(X,U,D,BTA,R12,N,N,TA,TB)
C
C   *** ADD A POINT
CB=((U(N)-U(N-1))/DZ-S1*U(N))/(-XX)
CA=U(N)-CB
N=N+1
U(N)=CA*CEXP(S1*DZ)+CB*CEXP(S2*DZ)
RETURN
C
40  CONTINUE
C
C   *** BOTTOM CONDITION SUPPLIED BY USER - IYPEB = 1
IF(THETA.GT.0.0) GO TO 60
IF(THETA.NE.0.0) GO TO 70
C
C   *** FLAT BOTTOM
C   *** USER SUPPLIES BOTY ON BOTTOM INTERFACE AT PRESENT RANGE
C   *** USER SUPPLIES BOTX ON BOTTOM INTERFACE AT ADVANCED RANGE
50  CALL BCON
TA=0.0
TB=0.0
N=N-1
D(N)=W*U(N-1)+Y(N)*U(N)+W*R12(N)*BOTY-R12(N)*BOTX
CALL TRID(X,U,D,BTA,R12,N,N,TA,TB)
N=N+1
U(N)=BOTX
RETURN
C
60  CONTINUE
C   *** LAYER SLOPES DOWN
C   *** USER SUPPLIES :
C       BOTY - ONE DZ IN BOTTOM AT PRESENT RANGE

```

```

C      BOTX - ON BOTTOM INTERFACE AT ADVANCED RANGE
      CALL BCON
      TA=0.0
      TB=0.0
      D(N)=W*U(N-1)+Y(N)*U(N)+W*R12(N)*BOTY-R12(N)*BOTX
      CALL TRID(X,U,D,BTA,R12,N,N,TA,TB)
      N=N+1
      U(N)=BOTX
      RETURN

C
70    CONTINUE
C      *** LAYER SLOPES UP
C      *** USER SUPPLIES :
C      BOTX - ONE DZ BELOW BOTTOM INTERFACE AT ADVANCED RANGE
      CALL BCON
      N=N-1
      D(N)=W*U(N-1)+Y(N)*U(N)+W*R12(N)*BOTY-R12(N)*BOTX
      TA=0.0
      TB=0.0
      CALL TRID(X,U,D,BTA,R12,N,N,TA,TB)
      RETURN

C
C
C      *** IYPEB = 2 -- ARTIFICIAL ABSORBING LAYER INTRODUCED
80    CONTINUE
      IF(THETA.NE.0.0) GO TO 85

C
C      *** BOTTOM OF ABSORBING LAYER IS FLAT
C      *** IYPEB = 2 OR 3 -- ARTIFICIAL ABSORBING LAYER
82    U(N)=0.0
      TA=0.0
      TB=0.0
      CALL TRID(X,U,D,BTA,R12,N-1,N,TA,TB)
      RETURN

C
C      *** IYPEB = 2 -- ARTIFICIAL ABSORBING LAYER NOT FLAT
85    IF(THETA.GT.0.0) GO TO 90

C
C      *** BOTTOM OF ABSORBING LAYER SLOPES UP
      TA=0.0
      TB=0.0
      U(N-1)=0.0
      U(N)=0.0
      CALL TRID(X,U,D,BTA,R12,N-2,N-1,TA,TB)

C
C      *** DELETE A POINT
      N=N-1
      RETURN

C
90    CONTINUE
C      *** BOTTOM OF ABSORBING LAYER SLOPES DOWN
      D(N)=W*U(N-1)
      TA=0.0
      TB=0.0
      CALL TRID(X,U,D,BTA,R12,N,N,TA,TB)
C      *** ADD A POINT
      N=N+1
      U(N)=0.0
      RETURN
      END

```

SUBROUTINE DIAG

```

*****
*****
* COMPUTES RANGE AND DEPTH DEPENDENT MAIN DIAGONALS OF MATRICES. *
* HOWEVER, ASSUMPTION IS THAT DENSITY AND SOUND SPEED ARE      *
* CONSTANT FROM RA TO RA+DR.                                     *
* DIAG IS CALLED WHENEVER BOTTOM DEPTH OR SVP CHANGES          *
*****
*****

```

```

*** SEE MAIN PROGRAM FOR DEFINITIONS

```

```

*** SUBROUTINE DIAG RETURNS:

```

```

    ACOFX - COEFFICIENT 'A' AT BOTTOM - AT RANGE RA
    ACOFY - COEFFICIENT 'A' AT BOTTOM - AT RANGE RA-DR
    BTA   - ARRAY - PARTIAL SOLUTION OF SYSTEM OF EQUATIONS
    X     - ARRAY - MAIN DIAGONAL OF MATRIX AT RANGE RA
    Y     - ARRAY - MAIN DIAGONAL OF MATRIX AT RANGE RA-DR
*****

```

```

PARAMETER MXLYR=101,MXN=10000,MXSVP=101,MXTRK=101,NIU=1,
          NOU=2,NPU=6

```

```

COMPLEX ACOFX,ACOFY,BCOF,BOTX,BOTY,BTA,HNK,HNKL,SURX,SURY,TEMP,
          U,X,Y
COMMON /IFDCOM/ACOFX,ACOFY,ALPHA,BCOF,BETA(MXLYR),BOTX,BOTY,
          BTA(MXN),C0,CSVP(MXSVP),DR,DR1,DZ,FRQ,IHNK,ISF,ITYPEB,
          IYPES,IXSVP(MXLYR),KSVP,N,N1,NLYR,NSVP,NWSVP,R12(MXN),RA,
          RHO(MXLYR),RSVP,SURX,SURY,THETA,TRACK(MXTRK,2),U(MXN),
          X(MXN),XK0,Y(MXN),ZA,ZLYR(MXLYR),ZP,ZS,ZSVP(MXSVP)

```

```

COMPLEX W,W1,W1S,W2,W2S
COMMON /WIDANG/W,WA,WB,WC,WD,W1,W1S,W2,W2S,XN2
DATA PI/3.141592654/,DEG/57.29578/
COMPLEX B,XN1,XN2,EYE
DATA IEX/0/

```

```

*** COMPUTE NEW X AND Y DIAGONALS

```

```

EYE=CMPLX(0.0,1.0)
W1=CMPLX(WC,+.5*XK0*DR*(WA-WC))
W1S=CMPLX(WC,-.5*XK0*DR*(WA-WC))
W2=CMPLX(WD,+.5*XK0*DR*(WB-WD))
W2S=CMPLX(WD,-.5*XK0*DR*(WB-WD))
W=W2/W2S
DZK=.5*DZ*DZ*XK0*XK0

```

```

*** GET INDICES, DENSITY, AND ATTENUATION FOR FIRST LAYER

```

```

ILYR=1

```

```

L=1

```

```

M=IXSVP(1)

```

```

R1=RHO(1)

```

```

BETA1=BETA(1)

```

```

DO 100 I=N1,N

```

```

*** ZI IS RECEIVER DEPTH

```

```

ZI=I*DZ

```

```

*** IS RECEIVER IN THIS LAYER?

```

```

IF(ZI.LE.ZLYR(ILYR)) GO TO 49

```

```

*** NO. ALL LAYERS CHECKED?

```

```

IF(ILYR.EQ.NLYR) GO TO 52

```

```

*** NO. SET INDICES, DENSITY, AND ATTENUATION FOR NEXT LAYER.

```

```

ILYR=ILYR+1

```

```

L=M+1

```

```

      M=IXSVP(ILYR)
      R1=RHO(ILYR)
      BETA1=BETA(ILYR)
      GO TO 20
C     *** DEPTH ZI IS IN THIS LAYER.
49    CONTINUE
C     *** DETERMINE SOUND SPEED CI AT DEPTH ZI
      DO 50 J=L,M
      IF(ZI.GT.ZSVP(J)) GO TO 50
      L=J
C     *** INTERPOLATE
      CI=CSVP(J-1)+(CSVP(J)-CSVP(J-1))*(ZI-ZSVP(J-1))/(ZSVP(J)-ZSVP(J-1))
C)
      GO TO 60
50    CONTINUE
C     *** EXTRAPOLATE
52    CONTINUE
      IF(ZSVP(M).NE.ZSVP(M-1))GO TO 53
      CI=CSVP(M)
      GO TO 54
53    CI=CSVP(M-1)+(CSVP(M)-CSVP(M-1))*(ZI-ZSVP(M-1))/
C(ZSVP(M)-ZSVP(M-1))
54    IF(IEX.EQ.1) GO TO 60
      WRITE(NPU,56)
56    FORMAT(1X,'WARNING. EXTRAPOLATION OF SVP PERFORMED.')
      IEX=1
60    CONTINUE
C     *** SAVE SPEED IN MEDIUM 1
      C1=CI
C     *** IS RECEIVER ON OR WITHIN 1 DZ OF INTERFACE?
      IF(ZLYR(ILYR)-ZI.GE.DZ) GO TO 65
C     *** YES. IS THIS BOTTOM LAYER?
      IF(ILYR.EQ.NLYR) GO TO 65
C     *** NO. GET PARAMETERS FOR MEDIUM 2
      R2=RHO(ILYR+1)
      BETA2=BETA(ILYR+1)
      C2=CSVP(IXSVP(ILYR)+1)
      GO TO 70
65    CONTINUE
C     *** NOT AN INTERFACE. USE MEDIUM 1 PARAMETERS.
      C2=C1
      R2=R1
      BETA2=BETA1
C     *** COMPUTE DENSITY RATIO
70    R12(I)=R1/R2
C     *** THE NEXT FEW LINES COMPUTE THE X DIAGONAL
      XN=C0/C1
      IF(BETA1.LT.0.0) BETA1=ALPHA*C1/FRQ
      XN1=CMPLX(XN*XN,XN*XN*BETA1/27.287527)
      XN=C0/C2
      IF(BETA2.LT.0.0) BETA2=ALPHA*C2/FRQ
      XN2=CMPLX(XN*XN,XN*XN*BETA2/27.287527)
      B=(DZK*((XN1-1.)+R12(I)*(XN2-1.0)))
      R=(1.0+R12(I))
      X(I)=W1S/W2S*DZK*R-R+B
      Y(I)=W1/W2S*DZK*R-W*R+W*B
100   CONTINUE
C
C     *** COMPUTE BTA(N1) THROUGH BTA(N)
C     *** ARRAY BTA CONTAINS PARTIAL SOLUTION OF SYSTEM OF EQUATIONS

```

```
      IF(N1.EQ.1) GO TO 105
      M=N1
      GO TO 106
105    BTA(1)=X(1)
      M=2
106    DO 110 I=M,N
      BTA(I)=X(I)-R12(I-1)/BTA(I-1)
110    CONTINUE
C
      RETURN
      END
```

```

      COMPLEX FUNCTION HNKL(X)
C      *****
C      * HANKEL FUNCTION H0(1) - POLYNOMIAL APPROXIMATION      *
C      * HANDBOOK OF MATH FUNCTIONS - N.B.S. - NOV 1967      *
C      *****
C
      REAL J0
      DATA PI/3.141592654/
C
      IF(X.GT.3.) GO TO 10
C
      *** (-3.0.LE.X.LE.3.0)
C      Y=X*X/9.0
      J0=1.+Y*(-2.2499997+Y*(+1.2656208+Y*(-0.3163866+Y*(+0.0444479
C      +Y*(-0.0039444+Y*(+0.0002100))))))
C
      *** (0.0.LT.X.LE.3.0)
C      Y0=2.0*LOG(0.5*X)*J0/PI+0.36746691
C      +Y*(+0.60559366+Y*(-0.74350384+Y*(+0.25300117+Y*(-0.04261214
C      +Y*(+0.00427916+Y*(-0.00024846))))))
      HNKL=CMPLX(J0,Y0)
      RETURN
C
      *** (3.0.LE.X.LT.INFINITY)
C      Y=3.0/X
10      F0= 0.79788456+Y*(-0.00000077+Y*(-0.00552740+Y*(-0.00009512
C      +Y*(+0.00137237+Y*(-0.00072805+Y*(+0.00014476))))))
      T0=X-0.78539816+Y*(-0.04166397+Y*(-0.00003954+Y*(+0.00262573
C      +Y*(-0.00054125+Y*(-0.00029333+Y*(+0.00013558))))))
      HNKL=F0*CEXP(CMPLX(0.0,T0))/SQRT(X)
      RETURN
      END

```



```

C      SUBROUTINE SCON
C      *****
C      *** SURFACE CONDITION SUBROUTINE
C      IF ITYPES = 0, SCON SETS SURY AND SURX = 0.0.
C      IF ITYPES NOT 0, THE USER MUST SUPPLY SURY AND SURX.
C      SEE MAIN PROGRAM FOR DEFINITIONS
C      *****
C
C      PARAMETER MXLYR=101,MXN=10000,MXSVP=101,MXTRK=101,NIU=1,
C      NOU=2,NPU=6
C      COMPLEX ACOFX,ACOFY,BCOF,BOTX,BOTY,BTA,HNK,HNKL,SURX,SURY,TEMP,
C      U,X,Y
C      COMMON /IFDCOM/ACOFX,ACOFY,ALPHA,BCOF,BETA(MXLYR),BOTX,BOTY,
C      BTA(MXN),C0,CSVP(MXSVP),DR,DR1,DZ,FRQ,IHNK,ISF,ITYPEB,
C      ITYPES,IXSVP(MXLYR),KSVP,N,N1,NLYR,NSVP,NWSVP,R12(MXN),RA,
C      RHO(MXLYR),RSVP,SURX,SURY,THETA,TRACK(MXTRK,2),U(MXN),
C      X(MXN),XK0,Y(MXN),ZA,ZLYR(MXLYR),ZP,ZS,ZSVP(MXSVP)
C      DATA PI/3.141592654/,DEG/57.29578/
C
C      IF(ITYPES.NE.0) GO TO 100
C
C      *** PRESSURE RELEASE SURFACE
C      SURY=0.0
C      SURX=0.0
C      RETURN
C
C      *** USER SURFACE CONDITION
C      100 CONTINUE
C      SURY=.....
C      SURX=.....
C      RETURN
C      END

```

```

SUBROUTINE SFIELD(FRQ,C0,ZS,N,DZ,U)
*****
C *** GAUSSIAN STARTING FIELD - SEE NORDA TECH NOTE 12 BY H.K.BROCK
C *** SFIELD IS CALLED IF INPUT PARAMETER ISF = 0
C *****
C
C *** CALLING ROUTINE SUPPLIES:
C   FRQ - FREQUENCY IN HZ
C   C0 - REFERENCE SOUND SPEED - METERS/SEC
C   ZS - DEPTH OF SOURCE IN METERS.
C   N - NUMBER OF POINTS IN ARRAY U
C   DZ - DEPTH INCREMENT - METERS
C *** SFIELD SUBROUTINE SUPPLIES:
C   U - COMPLEX STARTING FIELD
C *****

COMPLEX U(1)
DATA PI/3.1415926535/

C
C THE FIELD IS DEFINED AS A GAUSSIAN BEAM AT RANGE = 0.
C LOCAL VARIABLES - GA GAUSSIAN AMPLITUDE
C XK0=2.0*PI*FRQ/C0
C GW=2.0/XK0
C GA=SQRT(GW)/GW
C DO 10 I=1,N
C   ZM=I*DZ
C   PR=GAUSS(GA,ZM,ZS,GW)-GAUSS(GA,-ZM,ZS,GW)
C   U(I)=CMPLX(PR,0.0)
10 CONTINUE
RETURN
END

FUNCTION GAUSS(GA,Z,GD,GW)
C INPUT - GA GAUSSIAN AMPLITUDE
C OUTPUT - GAUSS = GA * EXP(-((Z - GD) / GW)**2)
C TEMPORARY VARIABLE - V
V=(Z-GD)/GW
V=- (V*V)
GAUSS=GA*EXP(V)
RETURN
END

```

```

SUBROUTINE SVP(NLYR,ZLYR,RHO,BETA,IXSVP,NSVP,ZSVP,CSVP)
*****
C   *** SOUND VELOCITY PROFILE SUBROUTINE
C   *** CALLING PROGRAM SUPPLIES: NOTHING
C   *** SVP SUBROUTINE RETURNS:
C       NLYR - NUMBER OF LAYERS. LAYER 1 IS WATER. OTHERS ARE SEDIMENT
C       ZLYR - ARRAY - DEPTH OF EACH LAYER. FIRST IS DEPTH OF WATER.
C       RHO - ARRAY - DENSITY OF EACH LAYER. GRAMS/CUBIC CM
C       BETA - ARRAY - ATTENUATION IN EACH LAYER. DB/WAVELENGTH
C       IXSVP- ARRAY - CONTAINS POINTERS. POINTS TO LAST VALUE OF SVP
C               IN CORRESPONDING LAYER. SVP IS STORED IN ARRAYS ZSVP
C               AND CSVP. IXSVP(1) POINTS TO LAST SVP POINT IN WATER.
C               IXSVP(NLYR) POINTS TO LAST SVP POINT IN BOTTOM-MOST LAYER.
C       NSVP - NUMBER OF POINTS IN ZSVP AND CSVP. ZSVP AND CSVP
C               CONTAIN THE PROFILES FOR ALL LAYERS.
C       ZSVP - ARRAY - SVP DEPTHS - METERS
C       CSVP - ARRAY - SOUND SPEED - METERS/SEC
C   *****
C
C   PARAMETER NIU=1,NPU=6
C   DIMENSION ZLYR(1),RHO(1),BETA(1),IXSVP(1),ZSVP(1),CSVP(1)
C
C   NSVP=0
C   *** READ NUMBER OF LAYERS
C   READ(NIU,*,END=100) NLYR
C   *** FIRST LAYER IS WATER. OTHERS ARE SEDIMENT.
C   DO 55 I=1,NLYR
C   *** READ DEPTH OF LAYER, DENSITY AND ATTENUATION.
C   READ(NIU,*,END=100) ZLYR(I),RHO(I),BETA(I)
C   *** READ PROFILE.
50  READ(NIU,*,END=100) ZV,CV
    NSVP=NSVP+1
    ZSVP(NSVP)=ZV
    CSVP(NSVP)=CV
    IF(ZV.LT.ZLYR(I)) GO TO 50
    IF(ZV.GT.ZLYR(I)) GO TO 100
    IXSVP(I)=NSVP
55  CONTINUE
    RETURN
C
C   *** ERROR EXIT
100 NSVP=0
    RETURN
    END

```

```

SUBROUTINE TRID(X,U,D,BTA,R12,L,M,TA,TB)
*****
C   *** SPECIALIZED VERSION OF METHOD PRESENTED ON PG 442 OF CARNAHAN
C   *** ET AL FOR SOLVING A TRIDIAGONAL MATRIX.
C   *** TRID RETURNS THE SOLUTION FIELD IN U
C   *** BTA IS PARTIAL SOLUTION COMPUTED IN ROUTINE DIAG
C   *** D CONTAINS R.H.S.
C   *** GAMMA - TEMPORARY STORAGE
C   *** TA      - TEMPORARY VARIABLE USED IN MANIPULATION OF BOTTOM POINT
C   *** TB      - TEMPORARY VARIABLE USED IN MANIPULATION OF BOTTOM POINT
C   *****
C
PARAMETER MXN=10000
DIMENSION X(1),U(1),GAMMA(MXN),D(1),BTA(1),R12(1)
COMPLEX X,U,GAMMA,D,BTA,TA,TB
C   *** X AND LOWER DIAGONAL IN ROW L MUST BE MODIFIED BY TB AND TA
BTA(L)=(X(L)+TB*R12(L))-((1.0+TA*R12(L))*R12(L-1))/BTA(L-1)
GAMMA(1)=D(1)/BTA(1)
DO 10 I=2,L
GAMMA(I)=(D(I)-GAMMA(I-1))/BTA(I)
10 CONTINUE
GAMMA(L)=GAMMA(L)-(TA*R12(L)*GAMMA(L-1))/BTA(L)
C   *** IF L IS LESS THAN M, U(M) IS KNOWN.
IF(L.EQ.M) U(M)=GAMMA(M)
DO 70 I=M,2,-1
U(I-1)=GAMMA(I-1)-R12(I-1)*U(I)/BTA(I-1)
70 CONTINUE
RETURN
END

```

```

SUBROUTINE UFIELD
C *****
C *** USER STARTING FIELD
C *** USER WRITES THIS SUBROUTINE IF GAUSSIAN FIELD NOT DESIRED
C *** UFIELD IS CALLED IF INPUT PARAMETER ISF IS NOT ZERO
C *****
C *** UFIELD SUBROUTINE SUPPLIES:
C     U - COMPLEX STARTING FIELD
C *****
C     PARAMETER MXLYR=101,MXN=10000,MXSVP=101,MXTRK=101,NIU=1,
C           NOU=2,NPU=6
C     COMPLEX ACOFX,ACOFY,BCOF,BOTX,BOTY,BTA,HNK,HNKL,SURX,SURY,TEMP,
C           U,X,Y
C     COMMON /IFDCOM/ACOFX,ACOFY,ALPHA,BCOF,BETA(MXLYR),BOTX,BOTY,
C           BTA(MXN),C0,CSVP(MXSVP),DR,DR1,DZ,FRQ,IHNK,ISF,ITYPEB,
C           ITYPES,IXSVP(MXLYR),KSVP,N,N1,NLYR,NSVP,NWSVP,R12(MXN),RA,
C           RHO(MXLYR),RSVP,SURX,SURY,THETA,TRACK(MXTRK,2),U(MXN),
C           X(MXN),XK0,Y(MXN),ZA,ZLYR(MXLYR),ZP,ZS,ZSVP(MXSVP)
C     DATA PI/3.141592654/,DEG/57.29578/

C *** STARTING FIELD GENERATED BY USER
DO 10 I=1,N
  ZI=I*DZ
  U(I)=.....
10 CONTINUE
RETURN
END

```

```

C      SUBROUTINE USVP
C      *****
C      *** USER SOUND VELOCITY PROFILE SUBROUTINE
C      SUBROUTINE USVP IS CALLED EACH DR IN RANGE AS LONG AS
C      KSVP IS NOT ZERO. KSVP MAY BE USED BY USER TO TRANSFER CONTROL
C      IN THIS SUBROUTINE. USER INSERTS LOGIC TO CLEAR KSVP
C      WHEN USVP IS NO LONGER NEEDED. IF KSVP NOT CLEARED BY USER,
C      USVP IS CALLED EACH STEP IN RANGE UNTIL RA = NEXT RSVP.
C      *****
C      *** USVP SUBROUTINE RETURNS:
C      NLYR - NUMBER OF LAYERS. LAYER 1 IS WATER. OTHERS ARE SEDIMENT
C      ZLYR - ARRAY - DEPTH OF EACH LAYER. FIRST IS DEPTH OF WATER.
C      RHO - ARRAY - DENSITY OF EACH LAYER. GRAMS/CUBIC CM
C      BETA - ARRAY - ATTENUATION IN EACH LAYER. DB/WAVELENGTH
C      IXSVP - ARRAY - CONTAINS POINTERS. POINTS TO LAST VALUE OF SVP
C      IN CORRESPONDING LAYER. SVP IS STORED IN ARRAYS ZSVP
C      AND CSVP. IXSVP(1) POINTS TO LAST SVP POINT IN WATER.
C      NSVP - NUMBER OF POINTS IN ZSVP AND CSVP. ZSVP AND CSVP
C      CONTAIN THE PROFILES FOR ALL LAYERS.
C      ZSVP - ARRAY - SVP DEPTHS - METERS
C      CSVP - ARRAY - SOUND SPEED - METERS/SEC
C      KSVP - AS DESCRIBED ABOVE.
C      *****
C
C      PARAMETER MXLYR=101,MXN=10000,MXSVP=101,MXTRK=101,NIU=1,
C      NOU=2,NPU=6
C      COMPLEX ACOFX,ACOFY,BCOF,BOTX,BOTY,BTA,HNK,HNKL,SURX,SURY,TEMP,
C      U,X,Y
C      COMMON /IFDCOM/ACOFX,ACOFY,ALPHA,BCOF,BETA(MXLYR),BOTX,BOTY,
C      BTA(MXN),C0,CSVP(MXSVP),DR,DR1,DZ,FRQ,IHNK,ISF,ITYPEB,
C      ITYPES,IXSVP(MXLYR),KSVP,N,N1,NLYR,NSVP,NWSVP,R12(MXN),RA,
C      RHO(MXLYR),RSVP,SURX,SURY,THETA,TRACK(MXTRK,2),U(MXN),
C      X(MXN),XK0,Y(MXN),ZA,ZLYR(MXLYR),ZP,ZS,ZSVP(MXSVP)
C      DATA PI/3.141592654/,DEG/57.29578/
C
C      GO TO (100,200,300,400) ,KSVP
C      NSVP=0
C      RETURN
C
C 100 CONTINUE
C
C      *** IF KSVP=1, CONTROL IS TRANSFERRED HERE. USER LOADS
C      NLYR,ZLYR(1),RHO(1),BETA(1), AND IXSVP(1) WHERE I=1,NLYR.
C      USER ALSO LOADS NSVP,ZSVP(1), AND CSVP(1) WHERE I=1,NSVP.
C      KSVP MAY BE ALTERED DEPENDING ON USER LOGIC.
C
C      *** USER SUPPLIES SVP
C      *** SETUP FOR ONE LAYER WITH FOUR SVP POINTS SHOWN BELOW
C
C      NLYR=1
C      ZLYR(1)=.....
C      RHO(1)=1.0
C      BETA(1)=.....
C      NSVP=4
C      ZSVP(1)=.....
C      CSVP(1)=.....
C      ZSVP(2)=.....
C      CSVP(2)=.....
C      ZSVP(3)=.....
C      CSVP(3)=.....

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```
C      ZSVP(4)=.....
C      CSVP(4)=.....
C      IXSVP(1)=NSVP
C      RETURN
C
200    CONTINUE
C      *** USER INSERTS CODE HERE IF DESIRED
C      RETURN
C
300    CONTINUE
C      *** USER INSERTS CODE HERE IF DESIRED
C      RETURN
C
400    CONTINUE
C      *** USER INSERTS CODE HERE IF DESIRED
C      RETURN
C      END
```

```

C *****
C *****
C *** PLOT PROGRAM FOR IFD MODEL.
C *****
C *****
C *   G. BOTSEAS, CODE 3332
C *   NAVAL UNDERWATER SYSTEMS CENTER
C *   NEW LONDON, CONNECTICUT 06320, U.S.A.
C *****
C *** PROGRAM PLOTS PROPAGATION LOSS VS RANGE ON CALCOMP PLOTTER -
C *** MODEL 1039.
C *** SEE MAIN PROGRAM IFD FOR DEFINITIONS OF IFD VARIABLES.
C *****
C *****
C *** INPUT
C *****
C     INPUT UNIT NUMBER = NIU
C     INPUT FILE NAME   = PLTIFD.IN
C     CONTENTS: CARD IMAGES IN FREE FORMAT
C     CARD 1 : Z1,Z2,Z3,Y1,Y2,Y3,YL,X1,X2,X3,XL,FACT,XAVG
C             : .       .       .       .       .
C     CARD N : .       .       .       .       .
C *****
C *** QUICK REFERENCE AND NOTES FOR CARD INPUT
C *****
C     Z1 = FIRST RECEIVER DEPTH TO PLOT - METERS
C           IF (Z1.LE.0.0) PROGRAM TERMINATES
C     Z2 = LAST RECEIVER DEPTH TO PLOT - METERS
C     Z3 = RECEIVER DEPTH INCREMENT - METERS
C     Y1 = LABEL OF Y-AXIS AT ORIGIN IN DB
C     Y2 = LABEL AT TOP OF Y-AXIS IN DB
C     Y3 = INCREMENT OF Y-AXIS LABELS IN DB
C     YL = LENGTH OF Y-AXIS IN INCHES
C     X1 = LABEL OF X-AXIS AT ORIGIN IN KILOMETERS
C     X2 = LABEL AT RIGHT OF X-AXIS IN KILOMETERS
C     X3 = INCREMENT OF X-AXIS LABELS IN KILOMETERS
C     XL = LENGTH OF X-AXIS IN INCHES
C     FACT = SCALE OF PLOT: 1.0 = FULL SIZE ; .5 = 1/2 SIZE ; ETC.
C     XAVG = RANGE OVER WHICH TO COMPUTE RUNNING AVERAGE IN METERS
C           IF XAVG = 0, ALL POINTS ARE PLOTTED
C *****
C *****
C     PARAMETER MAXP=20000
C     PARAMETER MXLYR=101,MXN=20000,NIU=1,NOU=2,NPU=6,PLTU=3
C     COMPLEX HNK,HNKL,CTEMP,U(MXN)
C     DIMENSION BETA(MXLYR),RHO(MXLYR),ZLYR(MXLYR),IBUF(2000)
C     DIMENSION P(MAXP),R(MAXP)
C     DATA PI/3.141592654/,DEG/57.29578/
C     DATA CNVKM/1000.0/
C     IPRNT=0
C *** ASSIGN IFD OUTPUT FILE
C CALL ASSIGN(NO,'IFD.OUT')
C *** ASSIGN PLOT PARAMETER INPUT FILE
C CALL ASSIGN(NIU,'PLTIFD.IN')
C     CALL PLOTS(IBUF,2000,PLTU)
C     CALL PLOTS(0,0,1) !LNO3
C     CALL PLOT (0.0,0.5,-3)
C *** READ PLOT PARAMETERS
100 READ(NIU,*,END=510) Z1,Z2,Z3,Y1,Y2,Y3,YL,X1,X2,X3,XL,FACT,XAVG

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      IF(Z1.LE.0.0) GO TO 510
      IF(FACT.LE.0.0) FACT=1.0
C      CALL FACTOR(FACT)
      YINC=(Y2-Y1)/YL
      IF(Z3.EQ.0.0) Z3=1.0
      CALL PLOTS(0,0,1) !LNO3
      CALL PLOT (0.0,0.5,-3)
      CALL FACTOR(FACT)
C      *** GENERATE PLOT FOR RECEIVER DEPTH
      DO 350 ZR=Z1,Z2,Z3
      ZRR=ZR
      IPEN=3
      IX=1
      DX=(X2-X1)/XL
      CALL AXIS2(0.,0.,'RANGE (KM)',-10,XL,0.,X1,X3,X2)
      CALL AXIS2(XL,0.,' ',-1,YL,90.,Y1,Y3,Y2)
      CALL AXIS2(0.,0.,'PROLOSS (DB)',+13,YL,90.,Y1,Y3,Y2)
      CALL PLOT(0.0,YL,3)
      CALL PLOT(XL,YL,2)
C      *** READ INITIAL IFD PARAMETERS
      REWIND(NOU)
      READ(NOU) FRQ,ZS,C0,ISF,R0,Z0,N,IHNK,ITYPEB,ITYPES,RMAX,DR,WDR,DZ,
CNLYR,ZLYR,RHO,BETA
      IF(XAVG.LT.WDR) XAVG=WDR
      L=0
115    CONTINUE
      RAVG=0.0
      PLAVG=0.0
C      *** READ SOLUTION FIELD
120    READ(NOU,END=170)NN,RA,WDZ,(U(I),I=1,NN)
      IF(RA.LE.0.0) GO TO 120
      HNK=HNKL(2.0*PI*FRQ*RA/C0)
      I=0
      INTERP=0
      I=ZRR/WDZ
      IF(I.GT.NN) GO TO 115
      IF(I.GE.1) GO TO 130
      I=1
      ZRR=WDZ
130    IF(I*WDZ.NE.ZRR) INTERP=1
      IF(I.EQ.NN.AND.INTERP.EQ.1) GO TO 115
      Y=CABS(U(I))
      IF(IHNK.NE.0) Y=CABS(U(I)*HNK)
      IF(INTERP.EQ.1) CTEMP=U(I)+(U(I+1)-U(I))*(ZRR-I*WDZ)/WDZ
      IF(INTERP.EQ.1.AND.IHNK.NE.0) Y=CABS(CTEMP*HNK)
      IF(Y.LE.0.0) GO TO 120
      L=L+1
      P(L)=Y
      R(L)=RA
      GO TO 120
170    CONTINUE
      K=0
200    K=K+1
      RAVG=0
      PLAVG=0
      NAVG=0
      DO 210 J=K,L
      IF(R(J)-R(K).GE.XAVG) GO TO 220
      RAVG=RAVG+R(J)
      PLAVG=PLAVG+P(J)

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      NAVG=NAVG+1
210  CONTINUE
220  CONTINUE
      IF(NAVG.EQ.0) GO TO 250
      BIAS=0.0
      RA=RAVG/NAVG
      IF(IHNK.EQ.0.AND.RA.GT.0.0) BIAS=10.0*ALOG10(RA)
      Y=PLAVG/NAVG
      IF(Y.LE.0.0) GO TO 200
      Y=-20.0*ALOG10(Y)+BIAS
      TEMP=RA/1000.0
      IF(IPRNT.EQ.1) WRITE(NPU,*) TEMP,Y
      IF(RA/CNVKM.GT.X2-XAVG/CNVKM) GO TO 250
      IF(RA/CNVKM.LT.X1) GO TO 200
      X=(RA/CNVKM-X1)/DX
      Y=(Y-Y1)/YINC
      IF(Y.LT.0.0) Y=0.0
      IF(Y.GT.YL) Y=YL
      CALL PLOT(X,Y,IPEN)
      IPEN=2
      GO TO 200
250  CONTINUE
      CALL BLOCK(XL,YL,FRQ,ZS,C0,ISF,R0,Z0,N,IHNK,ITYPEB,ITYPES,
CRMAX,DR,WDR,WDZ,DZ,ZRR,NLYR,ZLYR,BETA,RHO,XAVG)
      CALL PLOT(XL+2.0,0.0,-3)
      CALL PLOT(0.0,-0.5,-999)
350  CONTINUE
      GO TO 100
510  CONTINUE
      CALL PLOT(0.0,-0.5,999)
      STOP
      END
      SUBROUTINE BLOCK(XL,YL,FRQ,ZS,C0,ISF,R0,Z0,N,IHNK,ITYPEB,ITYPES,
CRMAX,DR,WDR,WDZ,DZ,ZRR,NLYR,ZLYR,BETA,RHO,XAVG)
      DIMENSION ZLYR(1),BETA(1),RHO(1)
      NC=30 ! MAX CHAR IN STRING
      HT=.1
      DY=1.5*HT
      XBLK=5.0*HT
      YBLK=YL+(21+NLYR)*DY
      CALL SYMBOL(XBLK,YBLK,HT,'IFD SOLUTION',0.,12)
      YBLK=YBLK-DY
      CALL SYMBOL(XBLK,YBLK,HT,'INITIAL PARAMETERS',0.0,18)
      YBLK=YBLK-DY
      CALL SYMBOL(XBLK,YBLK,HT,'FRQ = ',0.,6)
      CALL NUMBER(999.,YBLK,HT,FRQ,0.,1)
      CALL SYMBOL(999.,YBLK,HT,' HZ',0.,3)
      YBLK=YBLK-DY
      CALL SYMBOL(XBLK,YBLK,HT,'ZS = ',0.,5)
      CALL NUMBER(999.,YBLK,HT,ZS,0.,1)
      CALL SYMBOL(999.,YBLK,HT,' M',0.,2)
      YBLK=YBLK-DY
      CALL SYMBOL(XBLK,YBLK,HT,'C0 = ',0.,5)
      CALL NUMBER(999.,YBLK,HT,C0,0.,1)
      CALL SYMBOL(999.,YBLK,HT,' M/SEC',0.,6)
      YBLK=YBLK-DY
      CALL SYMBOL(XBLK,YBLK,HT,'R0 = ',0.,5)
      CALL NUMBER(999.,YBLK,HT,R0,0.,1)
      CALL SYMBOL(999.,YBLK,HT,' M',0.,2)
      YBLK=YBLK-DY
      CALL SYMBOL(XBLK,YBLK,HT,'Z0 = ',0.,5)
      CALL NUMBER(999.,YBLK,HT,Z0,0.,1)

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CALL SYMBOL(999.,YBLK,HT,' M',0.,2)
YBLK=YBLK-DY
CALL SYMBOL(XBLK,YBLK,HT,'N = ',0.,5)
FN=N
CALL NUMBER(999.,YBLK,HT,FN,0.,-1)
YBLK=YBLK-DY
CALL SYMBOL(XBLK,YBLK,HT,'DR = ',0.,5)
CALL NUMBER(999.,YBLK,HT,DR,0.,1)
CALL SYMBOL(999.,YBLK,HT,' M',0.,2)
YBLK=YBLK-DY
CALL SYMBOL(XBLK,YBLK,HT,'WDR = ',0.,6)
CALL NUMBER(999.,YBLK,HT,WDR,0.,1)
CALL SYMBOL(999.,YBLK,HT,' M',0.,2)
YBLK=YBLK-DY
CALL SYMBOL(XBLK,YBLK,HT,'RMAX = ',0.,7)
CALL NUMBER(999.,YBLK,HT,RMAX,0.,1)
CALL SYMBOL(999.,YBLK,HT,' M',0.,2)
YBLK=YBLK-DY
CALL SYMBOL(XBLK,YBLK,HT,'DZ = ',0.,5)
CALL NUMBER(999.,YBLK,HT,DZ,0.,2)
CALL SYMBOL(999.,YBLK,HT,' M',0.,2)
YBLK=YBLK-DY
CALL SYMBOL(XBLK,YBLK,HT,'WDZ = ',0.,6)
CALL NUMBER(999.,YBLK,HT,WDZ,0.,2)
CALL SYMBOL(999.,YBLK,HT,' M',0.,2)
YBLK=YBLK-DY
CALL SYMBOL(XBLK,YBLK,HT,'ISF = ',0.,6)
FPN=ISF
CALL NUMBER(999.,YBLK,HT,FPN,0.,-1)
YBLK=YBLK-DY
CALL SYMBOL(XBLK,YBLK,HT,'IHNK = ',0.,7)
FPN=IHNK
CALL NUMBER(999.,YBLK,HT,FPN,0.,-1)
YBLK=YBLK-DY
CALL SYMBOL(XBLK,YBLK,HT,'ITYPES = ',0.,9)
FPN=ITYPES
CALL NUMBER(999.,YBLK,HT,FPN,0.,-1)
YBLK=YBLK-DY
CALL SYMBOL(XBLK,YBLK,HT,'ITYPEB = ',0.,9)
FPN=ITYPEB
CALL NUMBER(999.,YBLK,HT,FPN,0.,-1)
YBLK=YBLK-DY
CALL SYMBOL(XBLK,YBLK,HT,'LYR DEPTH(M) RHO BETA(DB/WL)',0.,32)
DO 600 I=1,NLYR
YBLK=YBLK-DY
FPN=I
CALL NUMBER(XBLK,YBLK,HT,FPN,0.,-1)
CALL NUMBER(XBLK+5.0*HT,YBLK,HT,ZLYR(I),0.,1)
CALL NUMBER(XBLK+14.0*HT,YBLK,HT,RHO(I),0.,2)
IF(BETA(I).GE.0.0)CALL NUMBER(XBLK+21.0*HT,YBLK,HT,BETA(I),0.,3)
IF(BETA(I).LT.0.0)CALL SYMBOL(XBLK+21.0*HT,YBLK,HT,'COMPUTED',0.,8)
600 CONTINUE
YBLK=YBLK-DY
CALL SYMBOL(XBLK,YBLK,HT,'AVG = ',0.,7)
CALL NUMBER(999.,YBLK,HT,XAVG,0.,-1)
CALL SYMBOL(999.,YBLK,HT,' M',0.,2)
YBLK=YBLK-DY
CALL SYMBOL(XBLK,YBLK,HT,'RECEIVER DEPTH = ',0.,17)
CALL NUMBER(999.,YBLK,HT,ZRR,0.,1)
CALL SYMBOL(999.,YBLK,HT,' M',0.,2)
RETURN
END

```